

19980610.qrp v01_n118.qrs.980610

Date: Wed, 10 Jun 1998 19:03:09 EDT
From: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: QRP-L digest 1118

QRP-L Digest 1118

Topics covered in this issue include:

- 1) [12725] Re: Noisy '94 Toyota T100
by Niel Skousen <nskousen@scientech.com>
- 2) [12726] Tejas Backpacker II
by "aa0qx" <aa0qx@prodigy.net>
- 3) [12727] Re: Whiterook Mini-Keys
by "John J. McDonough" <jjmcd@mdn.net>
- 4) [12728] Re: Emtech ZM-2
by Dan Tayloe-P26412 <Dan_Tayloe-P26412@email.mot.com>
- 5) [12729] Re: Noisy '94 Toyota T100
by DENNISMO@aol.com
- 6) [12730] Cross Mod or InterMod - What do you think?
by DENNISMO@aol.com
- 7) [12731] Nicads and various gripes
by Jerry ODell <jwodell@mpdr0.detroit.mi.ameritech.net>
- 8) [12732] Jacobs Ladder
by "Richard Hensel" <rrhensel@sprintmail.com>
- 9) [12733] communication trivia
by "David Limbrick" <DAVLIM@extra.co.nz>
- 10) [12734] RE: Central Indiana QRP Club.
by Fred Bennett N9TA <n9ta@bluemarble.net>
- 11) [12735] Re: NiCad Memory, a confusing reflection
by Jeff Grudin <grudin@pacific.vdbs.com>
- 12) [12736] Re: New to the list
by "John J. McDonough" <jjmcd@mdn.net>
- 13) [12737] N7F Field Day Op
by Bruce Grubbs <bog@flagstaff.az.us>
- 14) [12738] Re: QRP CD ROM Project
by SEAB&SHARON LYON <SSLYON@worldnet.att.net>
- 15) [12739] ferrites/wax/boring
by mike@krypton.nmr.Hawaii.Edu (Mike W. Burger)
- 16) [12740] 'battery question'
by joel malman <malman@world.std.com>
- 17) [12741] 40/20 antenna
by "Ron Polityka" <wb3aal@talon.net>
- 18) [12742] NiCads, just use them!
by Michael Neverdosky <MichaelN@cycat.com>
- 19) [12743] Re: Mouser for parts excellent serv.

- by Wayne Alexander <walexander@wwn.net>
- 20) [12744] Re: communication trivia
by N9DD@aol.com
- 21) [12745] Re: Resonant Diopole vs everything else.
by VE3JC - John C <jbcumming@wwdc.com>
- 22) [12746] Re: NiCad Memory, a Theological Reflection
by FrConrad@aol.com
- 23) [12747] Re: Resonant Diopole vs everything else.
by "Wilford D. Lindsey" <70511.3041@compuserve.com>
- 24) [12748] Wire/Rope humbug I say...
by jdenison@morelr.com (JOEL DENISON)
- 25) [12749] NorCal 40A
by MSU1972@aol.com
- 26) [12750] Re: N7F Field Day Op
by Brian Kassel <bkassel@dancris.com>
- 27) [12751] Re: Whiterook Mini-Keys /QST
by wpc@west.net (John L. Roblin / Whiterook Products Co.)
- 28) [12752] Re: Jacobs Ladder
by W7LS <w7ls@blarg.net>
- 29) [12753] Re: Wire/Rope humbug I say...
by "George T. Baker" <w5yr@swbell.net>
- 30) [12754] Re: Jacobs Ladder
by Bob Patten <n4bp@bc.seflin.org>
- 31) [12755] Re: 'battery question'
by ka7you@juno.com
- 32) [12756] FD 98
by N4JS <n4js@pobox.com>
- 33) [12757] LED Keyer Essay: we have a winner !!
by Conrad <radman@best.com>
- 34) [12758] re: NiCD memory
by John Anthony Reynolds <D2250077@infotrade.co.uk>
- 35) [12759] Re: QRP CD ROM Project
by n5inz@juno.com (John M Andrews)
- 36) [12760] LED Keyer Essay: we have a winner !!
by Conrad <radman@best.com>
- 37) [12761] J310
by N4JS <n4js@pobox.com>
- 38) [12762] Re: Resonant dipole ...
by w4pj@w4bkx.ampr.org (Scott)
- 39) [12763] Re: Maryland Radio Center
by "Harry Hurst" <hhurst@delaware.infi.net>
- 40) [12764] Altoids Press (UK View)
by Dick G0BPS <G0BPS@kanga.demon.co.uk>
- 41) [12765] Re: Resonant dipole ...
by Dick G0BPS <G0BPS@kanga.demon.co.uk>
- 42) [12766] RE: Resonant Diopole vs everything else.
by "Peter Zenker DL2FI" <Peter_DL2FI@csi.com>
- 43) [12767] Altoids boxes - suggested applications

- by K4AHK@ix.netcom.com
- 44) [12768] PARAGON on QRP
by Ken Graham <k5id@ipa.net>
- 45) [12769] Re: Resonant Diopole vs everything else.
by "Wilford D. Lindsey" <70511.3041@compuserve.com>
- 46) [12770] Thanks guys! Re: Emtech ZM-1 no longer made? Options?
by msparkes@juno.com (Michael S Parkes)
- 47) [12771] Re: Field Day Dupe Sheet
by Jim Osburn <wd9eyb@butler.indiana.net>
- 48) [12772] Re: NiCad Memory, a Theological Reflection
by Scott Howell <whowell@hq.nasa.gov>
- 49) [12773] conversion old Delco 5300
by k6viv@juno.com (MARVIN - DRUSKOFF)
- 50) [12774] FS: MFJ9020 reduced
by "Ed Jensen" <k5ed@dzdn.com>
- 51) [12775] Re: Field Day Dupe Sheet
by Chris Cartwright <ccart@dns.vidtel.com>
- 52) [12776] Re: QRP CD ROM Project
by "Brad Mitchell" <bmitchel@kodak.com>
- 53) [12777] Re: Field Day Dupe Sheet
by John Sulllivan <kg0mz@southwind.net>
- 54) [12778] Re: NiCD memory
by Zack Lau <zlau@arrl.org>
- 55) [12779] WTB Tektronix 561A Plugins
by Jim Lyons <jlyons@cam.org>
- 56) [12780] Elmer 101: Driver question
by Bensondj@aol.com
- 57) [12781] Re: NiCad Memory, a confusing reflection
by "Bob Follett" <bfollett@ditell.com>
- 58) [12782] Grand Canyon Raft Trip
by bcutter@teal.csn.net (Bob Cutter)
- 59) [12783] Re: Resonant dipole ...
by Monte Stark <ku7y@dri.edu>
- 60) [12784] Re: New to the list (Thanks)
by "Kurt McCullum" <kdmccullum@bigfoot.com>
- 61) [12785] Re: J310
by Roger Hightower <n7kt@earthlink.net>
- 62) [12786] Re: NiCD memory
by Michael Neverdosky <MichaelN@cycat.com>
- 63) [12787] Re: Jacobs Ladder
by Steven Weber <kd1jv@moose.ncia.net>
- 64) [12788] Keyer kit contest winner
by Steven Weber <kd1jv@moose.ncia.net>
- 65) [12789] re: nicads & dipoles
by ka1iic <ka1iic@ime.net>
- 66) [12790] ZM2 ATU
by Larry East <w1hue@amsat.org>
- 67) [12791] N7F QRP Field Day

- by Bruce Grubbs <bog@flagstaff.az.us>
- 68) [12792] J310's
by Roger Hightower <n7kt@earthlink.net>
- 69) [12793] MFJ Keyboard
by tshilhanek@juno.com
- 70) [12794] Canyon operation via NVIS
by Larry Cruise <Larry.Cruise@mci.com>
- 71) [12795] Unbalanced Thoughts on Balanced Feeders, and Balanced Thoughts on
Unbalanced Feeders (Long)
by "James R. Duffey" <ji3m@maxwell.com>
- 72) [12796] Re: Resonant dipole ...
by W7LS <w7ls@blarg.net>
- 73) [12797] FS- Keys and bug
by Jack Mc Kie <mjmckie@frontiernet.net>
- 74) [12798] LED Keyer THANKS!
by Ed Loranger <we6w@qsl.net>
- 75) [12799] NON RADIO SUBJECT
by Brad Mugleston <bmug@gwl.com>
- 76) [12800] Re: Mouser for parts excellent serv.
by "laura halliday" <marsgal42@hotmail.com>
- 77) [12801] Re: Altoids Press (UK View)
by Paula Bailey <pmbail01@ox.slug.louisville.edu>
- 78) [12802] Re: NiCads, just use then!
by Jim Lowman <jmlowman@ix.netcom.com>
- 79) [12803] Re: Altoids Press (UK View)
by KC5TJA <kc5tja@topaz.axisinternet.com>
- 80) [12804] Re: Altoids Press (UK View)
by Ed Loranger <we6w@qsl.net>
- 81) [12805] Re: Unbalanced Thoughts on Balanced Feeders, and Balanced
Thoughts on Unbalanced Feeders (Long)
by Mike Manship <mjmanship@iquest.net>
- 82) [12806] anagram
by "Frank G3YCC" <g3ycc@g3ycc.prestel.co.uk>
- 83) [12807] [Fwd: FD Dup Sheets]
by Mike - W0TMW <crucis@sky.net>
- 84) [12808] Re: Altoids Press (UK View)
by Chris Cartwright <ccart@dns.vidtel.com>
- 85) [12809] Coax for QRP?
by KC5TJA <kc5tja@topaz.axisinternet.com>
- 86) [12810] Re: Altoids Press (UK View)
by Bob Patten <n4bp@bc.seflin.org>
- 87) [12811] Re: NON RADIO SUBJECT, almost!
by Greg Weinfurtner <gweinfurt1@ohiou.edu>
- 88) [12812] Re: Altoids Press (UK View)
by Paul Harden <pharden@aoc.nrao.edu>
- 89) [12813] Re: Altoids Press (UK View)
by KC5TJA <kc5tja@topaz.axisinternet.com>
- 90) [12814] Jacob's Ladder Manual

- by Bob Patten <n4bp@bc.seflin.org>
- 91) [12815] QRP--DX
by John Bohnert <johnb@elmhurst.edu>
- 92) [12816] Re: Canyon operation via NVIS
by Leon Heller <leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
- 93) [12817] U pick the runner up for 2nd keyer
by Steven Weber <kd1jv@moose.ncia.net>
- 94) [12818] Re: QRP--DX
by Bruce Rattray <rattray@gpfn.sk.ca>
- 95) [12819] QRP-L Stats June 10th 1998
by adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (Chuck Adams)
- 96) [12820] Re: FW: TenTec 1320, 20m version: 2nd call
by Rafael Garcia <rgarcia@tie.ea4rj.ampr.org>
- 97) [12821] Re: Mouser for parts excellent serv.
by Zack Lau <zlau@arrl.org>
- 98) [12822] Re: Altoids Press (UK View)
by Scott Howell <showell@hq.nasa.gov>
- 99) [12823] Steve's 2nd annual essay contest...
by Conrad <radman@best.com>
- 100) [12824] painting/finishing aluminum
by John Evans - N0HJ <jae@codenet.net>
- 101) [12825] ICF-6700W Schematic or Service Manual
by Ed Loranger <we6w@qsl.net>
- 102) [12826] QRP in Delaware
by "Ed Hare, W1RFI" <ehare@arrl.org>
- 103) [12827] Why not FT 243 xtals? Sockets?
by "rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>
- 104) [12828] Re: NON RADIO SUBJECT
by Ed Tanton <n4xy@att.net>
- 105) [12829] Re: Why not FT 243 xtals? Sockets?
by RangerSF5@aol.com
- 106) [12830] Re: anagram
by "Brian.Buydens@usask.ca" <buydens@duke.usask.ca>
- 107) [12831] Re: Altoids Press (UK View)
by Chris Trask <ctrask@primenet.com>
- 108) [12832] Why not FT 243 xtals
by kaliic <kaliic@ime.net>
- 109) [12833] Re: painting/finishing aluminum
by John Evans - N0HJ <jae@codenet.net>
- 110) [12834] 10M FOXHUNT New Rules...
by adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (Chuck Adams)
- 111) [12835] Wrong Caps in Sierra!!!!
by McNelly <72507.235@compuserve.com>
- 112) [12836] Anagrams
by "Frank G3YCC" <g3ycc@g3ycc.prestel.co.uk>
- 113) [12837] Re: Altoids Press (UK View)
by John Sullivan <kg0mz@southwind.net>
- 114) [12838] RE: Resonant dipole ...

by John Anthony Reynolds <D2250077@infotrade.co.uk>
115) [12839] Re: Noisy '94 Toyota T100
by "Steve Hurst" <shurst@magiclink.com>
116) [12840] Re: antenna launchers and "shaggy dog stories"
by "Steve Hurst" <shurst@magiclink.com>
117) [12841] Looking for Norcal version Sierra ABX mod info !!
by John Evans - N0HJ <jaevans@codenet.net>
118) [12842] Re: Altoids Press (UK View)
by Michael Neverdosky <MichaelN@cycat.com>

Date: Tue, 09 Jun 1998 17:02:08 -0600
From: Niel Skousen <nskousen@scientechn.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [12725] Re: Noisy '94 Toyota T100
Message-ID: <199806092302.RAA17281@eaglerock.if.scientechn.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Got me Paul :-)

I mean an RF NOISY !!! (OK, so the RF was implied by the context...;-)

TNX Paul
Niel

>>Any specific hints or fix's on a VERY Noisy toyota T100 '94
>>
>Niel,
> Buy a new muffler! (Sorry, couldn't resist!) Please, just kidding,
ha ha
>too much caffeine, yeah, that's it!
>
> 72, Paul
>
>
>
>Paul R Goemans WA9PWP

Niel Skousen: Sr.Eng, SCIENTECH.SPG/CFG/NUSI
208.525.3742, 524.9229 FAX 529.4721 Idaho Falls ID
nskousen@scientechn.com WA7SSA QRP-L.119
Z-----DN33wm--- . . . -

Date: Tue, 9 Jun 1998 18:13:24 -0500
From: "aa0qx" <aa0qx@prodigy.net>
To: "QRP List" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [12726] Tejas Backpacker II
Message-ID: <01bd93fc\$33cf30a0\$168c48a6@austin>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I realize I'm way out of date -- ancient history -- but I thought I'd give you guys a try!

I'm on vacation, and got out an unbuilt Tejas RF Technology Backpacker II kit I picked up a couple of years ago (at least!). I can't seem to get the 8MHz Crystal to oscillate. I have switched around L1 every which way I can imagine. TP 1 shows abt 36 MHz on my MFJ frequency counter. Needless to say, I'm having significant problems....

Is there anyone out there who has some suggestions? I can't find Tejas on the internet.

Thanks,

Austin NE50 (formerly aa0qx)

Date: Tue, 9 Jun 1998 19:23:23 -0400
From: "John J. McDonough" <jjmcd@mdn.net>
To: <wb3aal@talon.net>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [12727] Re: Whiterook Mini-Keys
Message-ID: <199806100017.4415200@midland2.mdn.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

> From: Ron Polityka <wb3aal@talon.net>; owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
>
> Anyone out there use the Whiterook Mini-key model
> #MK-44 or the MK-33? I use the Vibro Keyer (Std.)

I have the MK-33 and while it's not the greatest thing in the world, it does work. Actually, I've felt like it was almost unuseable after I got my

Bencher, but I took it mobiling a few weeks ago, and in just a few minutes I was comfortable with it again.

The thing is very small and light, though. You need to hold it with one hand or have it attached to something. Really not so bad as it sounds.

I haven't learned to take advantage of an iambic keyer, so the two paddle dealie isn't much of a win for me.

72/73 de WB8RCR

Date: Tue, 09 Jun 1998 16:22:36 -0700
From: Dan Tayloe-P26412 <Dan_Tayloe-P26412@email.mot.com>
To: qrp1 <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [12728] Re: Emtech ZM-2
Message-ID: <357DC3BC.BC94AEB0@email.mot.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

From: w2bj@juno.com (Barry J Minsky)
To: donmck@erinet.com
Cc: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [12540] Re: Emtech ZM-2
Message-ID: <19980607.150340.12982.0.w2bj@juno.com>

This "SWR jump" is the reason that I came up with the idea for the N7VE SWR bridge in the first place. As Kent Torell (torell@sicom.com) the bridge type SWR circuit makes things look a whole lot better than things really are on the transmitter side during tune up. Only 1/4 of the actual transmitted power (best case) makes it to the antenna. This is desirable in that it protects the rig from seeing *really nasty* mismatches while the antenna is being tuned. As Kent pointed out, a 2:1 mismatch at the antenna will look like 1.2:1 to the transmitter during tuning. Switching the bridge out will allows the transmitter to see the full SWR.

In short: if the LED did not go out, you will not have a 1:1 match when the bridge is taken off line and the SWR will jump.

Now, the reason your external SWR bridge is seeing 1:1 instead of the 1.2:1 it *ought to* see during tune up is that it is not sensitive enough to measure an actual 1.2:1 SWR at QRP levels.

This is due to the 0.6 - 0.7v breakdown voltage of the diode detector used in your SWR bridge.

You can probably measure this effect yourself. Attach a 50 ohm load to the SWR bridge in question and measure 1:1. Now attach 62 ohm to the bridge. Do you still get 1:1? You shouldn't, but most likely you will at QRP levels. However, your external SWR bridge will work fine at 100w. At that power, there is a lot of detected voltage to go around.

The N7VE SWR bridge used in the ZM-2 can measure less than 10 mw of reflected power. The step up transformer used in the design is what allows it to detect such small reflected power levels. I may have made it a bit too sensitive. You have to have a darn close match at 5w to get the LED of the N7VE SWR bridge in the ZM-2 to go completely out.

The problem that some people are probably having is that it is difficult for a single transmatch configuration to match *all possible* loads to 1:1 SWR. Some have have posted that it is sometimes necessary to change the feedline length a few feet to get some loads to match. You might try that.

Good luck! Let us know what happens. This sounds like a useful experiment to try.

- Dan Tayloe, N7VE, Phoenix, Az; Az ScQRPions, QRPL # 696

>I have had the same problem with my ZM-2. In fact, mine is
>worse. The LED indicator does not go out completely. It only
>dims to about half its brightness. An external SWR meter
>indicates that the SWR is about 1:1.

>When I remove the LED indicator from the circuit, the SWR jumps
>to slightly over 2:1. Please give me any information or advice
>you can.

>72/73,
>Barry J. Minsky, W2BJ

Date: Tue, 9 Jun 1998 19:31:12 EDT
From: DENNISMO@aol.com
To: nsksousen@scientechn.com, qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [12729] Re: Noisy '94 Toyota T100

Message-ID: <930eb0b.357dc5c1@aol.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

Regarding RF noise sources:

Last June I bought a new 1997 F-150 Ford 1/2-Ton pickup truck. I installed a new Kenwood TM-642AD and I had constant RF noise on 147.000MHz. That also happens to be a major Repeater Freq in our area, Goleta, CA. The noise was present as long as the ignition was turned on - the engine didn't have to be running. With the help of a Ford Motor Co. engineer we traced it down to two sources. The crystal oscillator in the AM/FM/Tape/CD unit and the crystal oscillator in the ECCC (Engine on-board computer module). In order to locate them I eventually had to remove one fuse at a time until the noise stopped. The first time through the noise never stopped! So I reversed the process and removed all the fuses and installed them one by one. Finally when I replaced the AM/FM radio's fuse the noise popped up. Then I removed it again and continued to install the rest of the fuses one by one. I got another "hit" when the ECCC fuse was installed. I replaced both the AM/FM radio and the ECCC units with ones that were supplied to Ford by a different supplier. The problem went away.

So, you might start by removing all the fuses, etc, etc, etc... and locate the source(s).

I Hope this helps...

73's es 72's de Denny

Denny / AD6EZ <><
PROMISE KEEPER
FISTS # 4570 / QRP-L # 1359
ARCI #9637 10-X # 69158 / Six Club # 242

HAMing It Up Everyday In Goleta, CA

Section: Santa Barbara
Long: 34.437 N Lat: 119.868 W=A0=A0=A0
Grid: DM04BK
WEB PAGE: <http://members.aol.com/dennismo>

Date: Tue, 9 Jun 1998 19:45:20 EDT

From: DENNISMO@aol.com
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [12730] Cross Mod or InterMod - What do you think?
Message-ID: <61378f12.357dc911@aol.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

Hi Gang -

This isn't too QRP related but it could be for someone, sometime, maybe..=

...=0Aetc.

I have a Kenwood TM-642 AD tri-bander in my truck. The problem I am=0Aex=

periecing

(only on the 2M side) is this: While monitoring a repeater freq. on=0A14=

7.075mhz the unit receives signals from a NOAA weather radio station on=

=0A162.400mhz and this only happens when there is traffic on another loca=

l=0Arepeater on 147.000hHz. The sounds that I hear is a garbbled mix of =

both the=0A147.000 repeater traffic and the 162.400 weather report transm=

ission. Now is=0Athis a cross-modulation problem with the Kenwood TM-642 =

or is it inter-=0Amodulation with one of the repeaters. Anyone have a su=

ggestion, hint, or=0Apossible solution?

TIA -

73's es 72's de Denny

Denny / AD6EZ <><
PROMISE KEEPER
FISTS # 4570 / QRP-L # 1359
ARCI #9637 10-X # 69158 / Six Club # 242

HAMing It Up Everyday In Goleta, CA

Section: Santa Barbara
Long: 34.437 N Lat: 119.868 W=A0=A0=A0
Grid: DM04BK
WEB PAGE: <http://members.aol.com/dennismo>=0A

Date: Mon, 08 Jun 1998 19:51:46 -0700
From: Jerry ODell <jwodell@mpdr0.detroit.mi.ameritech.net>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [12731] Nicads and various gripes

Message-ID: <357CA342.43793481@mailhost.det.ameritech.net>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

A pox on nicads -- I must have had a thousand of the things during my life, and all but a few have died. In my book they're just unreliable beasts. Enough is enough. They don't last long enough to develop a memory (2 years is really exceptional, in my view).

Tear one apart and see how it's made, and you'll understand the inherent problems.

And..... to complete my complaining, didn't every typing teacher that ever lived taught that "the quick brown fox....." has every letter in the alphabet? Someone commented on that one.

Now back to my ungrump mode! There are people, by the way, who will fix any nicad pack, molded shut or not. It ain't pretty, but it sure beats buying a new radio.

73 Jerry W8GND

Date: Tue, 9 Jun 1998 20:00:48 -0400
From: "Richard Hensel" <rrhensel@sprintmail.com>
To: "QRP DIGEST" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [12732] Jacobs Ladder
Message-ID: <000301bd9402\$d87a96c0\$761ebfa8@me>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

This is a great group.

Now, I was cleaning out some old hollow state gear and came across the remnants of an old HP 524 freq counter. I took the power transformers out and the rect.'s. What I need is a schematic for a Jacobs ladder, I think I have all the parts. Can anyone help? I'm building it as a show and tell for the local schools.

Thanks

72

Richard R. Hensel
rrhensel@sprintmail.com
Amateur Radio N8WLC

When you have a hammer in your hand
The whole world looks like a nail

Date: Wed, 10 Jun 1998 12:22:01 +1200
From: "David Limbrick" <DAVLIM@extra.co.nz>
To: <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [12733] communication trivia
Message-ID: <199806100021.MAA29290@cyclops.xtra.co.nz>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I have enjoyed the comments on the sentences used for testing telex machines.
However can anyone explain why the sentence "the quick brown fox jumps over the lazy brown dog's back" is used when "the quick brown fox jumps over the lazy brown fox" has all the letters of the alphabet.
Secondly what was the significance of using "now is the time for all good men to come to the aid of the party" ?
Here in New Zealand I have heard of both sentences being used in the telegraph offices for testing.
Cheers - Dave

Date: Tue, 09 Jun 1998 19:03:59 -0500
From: Fred Bennett N9TA <n9ta@bluemarble.net>
To: Qrp-L <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [12734] RE: Central Indiana QRP Club.
Message-ID: <357DCD6F.E076150@bluemarble.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

COUNT ME IN !!!

All we need is a date/time for a meeting !

Fred N9TA
n9ta@bluemarble.net

Date: Tue, 09 Jun 1998 18:00:20 -0700
From: Jeff Grudin <grudin@pacific.vdbs.com>
To: QRP-L <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [12735] Re: NiCad Memory, a confusing reflection
Message-ID: <357DDAA4.274F@vdbs.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I don't know about anybody else, but I'm way more confused about this issue than I thought I was before.

Am I supposed to charge this now or wait? Is there memory or not? Will I shorten its life if I charge it today because I need it charged today? Should I discharge it first? Should I pray to Dura, the goddess of batteries?

I give up. I think I will just use them the way I do and buy new ones when they go dead.

--
73 de Jeff AC6KW
grudin@vdbs.com

Private Practice : Companion Animals and Exotics
Ocean Animal Clinic / Cat Clinic of Santa Cruz
Santa Cruz, California

Norcal QRP #1292 QRP-L #16 ARS #351
AR Qrp #131 Bumble Bee #19

QRP'ers do it with less energy (but lot's of enthusiasm)!

Date: Tue, 9 Jun 1998 20:16:58 -0400
From: "John J. McDonough" <jjmcd@mdn.net>
To: <kdmccullum@bigfoot.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [12736] Re: New to the list
Message-ID: <199806100205.4439100@midland2.mdn.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

> From: Kurt McCullum <kdmcullum@bigfoot.com>; owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
>
> bottom floor. Any advice here? One last note on the house, it's steel
> framed. Will this make reception more difficult?

I wonder if you could build a gamma match to load up the frame?

72 de WB8RCR

Date: Tue, 09 Jun 1998 18:00:59 -0700
From: Bruce Grubbs <bog@flagstaff.az.us>
To: Arziona ScQRPions <azqrp@dancris.com>, qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Cc: wshogin@primenet.com
Subject: [12737] N7F Field Day Op
Message-ID: <3.0.5.32.19980609180059.009634e0@mail.infomagic.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Hello all,
Scott, K7ZEN, and I will be operating QRP Field Day from Saddle Mtn, about
25 miles NW of Flagstaff at 8,880 ft, using the special event call N7F.
We'll have my tested and proven Sierra, so look for us on all the active
bands.

72

Bruce, N7CEE

email: bog@flagstaff.az.us

Coconino ARC
Nodeop, ELDEN packet node
AZ ScQRPions
QRP ARCI #5883
Adventure Radio Society #344
"Minimal Means... Maximum Fun"

Date: Wed, 10 Jun 1998 01:18:43 +0000
From: SEAB&SHARON LYON <SSLYON@worldnet.att.net>
To: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com, qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU

Subject: [12738] Re: QRP CD ROM Project
Message-ID: <19980610011843.DHUW1161@LOCALNAME>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

GREAT!! Inspired, gents.... in fact this should be inspiration
to all of us. (preaching to the choir, perhaps, ne?) Of course it's
early in the conceptual stage... but are there any "boudaries" yet?
-as in subject matter, length...

72/73

-s-

.....

At 09:45 PM 6/9/98 +0100, you wrote:

>

>

>Gang,

>

>This is a heads up notice of work in progress (WIP).

>

>John Andrews, N5INZ, was here over the weekend for HamCom and came up
>with a brilliant idea. This was something that he presented to the
>Austin QRP group and the idea was met with a positive response. So
>with that in mind here is an initial plan. John had some other
>notes and the email disappeared, but I'll get it again and add it
>to the next posting re this project.

>

>QRP-L was founded upon sharing and helping others and the philosophy
>of 'pass it on', i.e. someone helps you and you then in turn help
>someone else. Most people will not ask for stamps or a few dollars
>for some little part, inexpensive part(s), etc. They just ask that
>you give something to someone else when you, later in life, get a
>chance.

>

>So here the idea that John has. He and I will start by building a
>CDROM with stuff like:

>

>o All the *.jpgs from my web page and other contributors
>o All the QRP-L archives in digest format from the archives
>o Some sorted QRP-L archives by topic
>o The QRP ARCI awards files (and this is a lot)
>o PostScript files and text files for 8044ABM, 2N2222, etc.
>o .pdf files for schematics and .ps files for documentation
>o Spice Models and SPICE programs

>

>and the list goes on and on.

>

>

>The initial requirements are as follows and the attorneys at large
> can give us any notes for problem areas:
>
>1. All information is non-copywrited and/or public domain with
> original authors retaining commercial rights.
>
>2. Material reproduced with permission of author(s) and intellectual
> rights owners. Such permission to be given in writing via snail
> mail and scanned copy of said letter to accompany the CD ROM.
>
>3. Created by contributors just for this project,
>
>4. No financial gain allowed for this project. We hope that we can get
> a network of individuals with CD ROM burners who we will post
> periodically. These individuals willing to spend some time making the
> ROMs and passing them on charging only for the disc and postage. The
> going rate now for one time writable discs is under \$2 in the USofA.
> We'd like to not have situations where one or more individuals are trying
> to pay for their CD ROM burner.....
>
>5. CD's made available at swapmeets for the cost of the media.
> This will enable the teenagers and youngsters to see and get interested
> cheaply.
>
>6. Maybe some CW audio files, programs, etc.
>
>and the list goes on and on and.....
>
>
>ISO9660 formatted CDRom will most likely be the most portable between systems.
>I have just created such a disk with 440MB on it and going to play with it on
>the PC at home. It works just fine on a UNIX filesystem at work.
>
>So, here is the project initial beginning. I will take email direct on
ideas to
>further this project and it's usefulness.
>
>Here is what I have lined up and will further add to the list:
>
> 1. QRP-L archives
> 2. NEC2 source code in FORTRAN
> 3. SPICE3F4 source code in C
> 4. PD versions of SPICE for the PC
> 5. .jpgs of many kits and rigs that I have built with reviews
> 6. Club application forms and information
> 7. FAQ for QRPers
> 8. QRP ARCI awards files
> 9. Elmer files for kits like the NW80XX, NN1G, OHR, Wilderness, ...

> Debugging, assembly,
> 10. Series of projects: VFO, OSC, Mixer, Receiver, with parts,
> ugly construction, photos and assembly steps and checks along the way.
>
>Possibly scanned in newsletters from groups of old?
>
>I'll take any contributions/suggestions at this time from readers
>and we work out the details on a per case basis. I can scan photos and
>convert them to .jpg or grab them from web sites with permission.
>There will be demands for html format and others but let's just stick
>with ASCII, .ps, .jpg and .pdf for now to make things easy. Not everyone
>has a web browser.
>
>With UNIX compression routine, the ASCII files can be compressed. These
>are easy to uncompress. I'll look for a DOS utility to get them back or
>we have to do the files zipped and find the source to a PD routine to get
>them back on a UNIX system. I guess that demand will probably force the
>latter. Bill Gates wins.
>
>Of course the CD will become obsolete the moment it goes out the door, but
>at least it is a snapshot. I can foresee this becoming a multi-volume set...
>QRP ZOMBIE CD-set? QRP-L QRP CDs? We need a catchy title.....
>Also this is not to duplicate other work that already exists.
>
>One side effect is that those not on the list or the internet can see what
>we've been up to.
>
>OK, send me direct and not to the list your wish list and ideas about the
>needed tools for the PC-fans.... And of course your contribution(s)....
>Those with ROM programmers and who can help and will allow me to post
>you on the list, let me know also.
>
>FYI
>
>
>Chuck Adams K5FO Dallas,TX CP-60
><http://reality.sgi.com/adams> adams@sgi.com
>
>
Seab Lyon, AA1MY, Beacon, NY, USA
ARRL; QCWA; ACRI# 9253; QRP-L#574;
NEQRP# 511; Pres., C.A.R.A.:
<http://www.danbury.org/org/cara/>

Date: Tue, 9 Jun 98 15:22:00 HST
From: mike@krypton.nmr.Hawaii.Edu (Mike W. Burger)
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [12739] ferrites/wax/boring
Message-ID: <9806100122.AA07537@krypton.nmr.Hawaii.Edu>

I wanted a ferrite to exactly fit over a multiconductor connecting wire cable I was making. I found some surplus ones in a junk box. I found it is quite easy to enlarge the hole by holding it under running water and using a standard taper reamer on it. These seemed to be powdered iron.

Also these ferrites had coils wound on them. They had then been dipped in that wax, like used to be on paper capacitors, more like bees wax than parafin. It seemed a nice way to immobilize the coils, but still be easy to work with, clean off, reapply etc. It would be easy to melt a small container of wax and dip the toroid into it.

Any thoughts on using wax dip instead of the harder to remove and correct stuff like nail polish?

Date: Tue, 09 Jun 1998 21:35:52 -0400
From: joel malman <malman@world.std.com>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Cc: malman@world.std.com
Subject: [12740] 'battery question'
Message-ID: <199806100135.AA24052@world.std.com>

Group,

Since there has been a recent thread about QRP batteries, gel cells, lead acid enclosed, type, etc. I thought I would ask a question. Maybe someone can help....

I bought a used 'sealed lead acid' aka gel cell over this net. It has never really worked right. It is ROCKET brand (made by Global and Yuasa in Korea). It appears to be about 5 years old, and is not dated. The specs are 12vdc at 6.5AH.

I use a EXIDE 12vdc (1.5amp) charger for all my gel cells and have some cells that I have charged/used for years and years, so I know the charger works fine. When charging my other gel cells, the charger will flash at about once per 2 seconds for initial charge and when the cell is fully

charged the charger will trickel charge and flash at about once per every 20-25 seconds. [I've seen it do this 100's of times]

The "ROCKET" cell causes the charger to flash at a rate of once per .5 seconds forever and ever. While 'charging', the vdc across the battery seems quite normal at 13.30 -> 13.95.... BUT the strange thing is that VOLTS AC across the battery are 4.3 vac, while charging. VERY STRANGE!!

I suspect that the battery is just beyond being saved. Anyone have a clue what is going on with volts AC across the battery while being charged? I find it hard to believe that it is a charger problem, because it does a fine job with all my other gel cell batteries.

Clueless on this one.... 72's

/joel wa1qvm (Concord, Mass)

Date: Tue, 9 Jun 1998 21:35:52 -0400
From: "Ron Polityka" <wb3aal@talon.net>
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [12741] 40/20 antenna
Message-ID: <000101bd9410\$1cb42ec0\$325445c6@default>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello All,

Any one know of a good wire antenna for 40 / 20 ?

Would a Delta Loop make a good portable antenna?

Thanks for your input!
73, Good DXing & QRPing
Ron de WB3AAL

E-mail: wb3aal@talon.net
http://www.kpsnet.com/wb3aal/Start_Page.htm
BBS: WB3AAL @ WB3FYL.#BER.PA.USA.NA

EPA QRP # 1 QRP # 5318 10-10 # 13173
QRP-L # 1099 G-QRP # 3031 AK QRP # 309
Adventure Radio Society #380
Bumblebee #84

Date: Tue, 09 Jun 1998 21:49:24 -0400
From: Michael Neverdosky <MichaelN@cycat.com>
To: qrp-1 mailing list <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [12742] NiCads, just use them!
Message-ID: <357DE624.993694AF@cycat.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

NiCads will die of old age (like most any batteries) even if you are not using them.

NiCads are generally good for 500-1000 cycles. This means that if you discharge every day and charge every night they last for 2-3 years.

If you don't use them at all they will last about 5 years, if you are lucky.

The answer is to use them and charge them.

You do not want to overcharge them, that is the main way to kill batteries.

Memory is something that doesn't really happen to individual cells but does happen to packs. It is really the failure of an individual cell due to overcharge or unballanced charge causing the voltage of the pack to drop.

Ham gear rarely uses individual cells for power, we use packs, so we see something that looks like memory.

Another factor;

Every factory original pack I have ever taken apart has been made with unmarked, cheap cells. When I rebuild my packs with premium cells (usually Sanyo) the packs work much better, and last longer.

I used to fly electric powered model planes in competition so I have pushed a lot of NiCads to (and beyond) their limits.

michael N6CHV

Date: Tue, 09 Jun 1998 20:49:11 -0500
From: Wayne Alexander <walexander@wnn.net>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [12743] Re: Mouser for parts excellent serv.
Message-ID: <3.0.3.32.19980609204911.006a2e30@pop.wnn.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/enriched; charset="us-ascii"

This to answer all the e-mail I got on this subject.

It was paid for by a credit card.

They shipped it from Dallas TX.

I feel sorry about the gut in MI that still has not gotten his order from May 29th.

I did get my order today, took 5 days to get it. Oh well.

<paraindent><param>out</param>73

</paraindent>KB0PTE

Wayne

QRP-L #1058

FISTS # 4907

<http://www.wnn.net/walexander>

E-Mail Address: walexander@wnn.net

Date: Tue, 9 Jun 1998 22:03:12 EDT
From: N9DD@aol.com
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [12744] Re: communication trivia
Message-ID: <bb800bb9.357de961@aol.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Now if you want a shorter sentence than the "quick brown fox..." and still test all the letters, try:

Pack my box with five dozen liquor jugs

When I was a field tech for Burroughs Corp. I had to use this one to save time, since I wasn't a fast tech, just kind of half-fast. :-)

73,

Tom N9DD

p.s. Call it the "Indiana QRP Club" and this Northerner might just come down and visit once in a while!

Date: Tue, 09 Jun 1998 22:13:50 -0400
From: VE3JC - John C <jbcumming@wwdc.com>
To: mwattcpa@earthlink.net
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [12745] Re: Resonant Dipole vs everything else.
Message-ID: <357DEBDE.456@wwdc.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Tue, 9 Jun 1998 21:11:34 +0200, "Ronald H. Evans" <rhevan1@ibm.net> wrote:
>
> >I notice that among us QRP types there is a prejudice for open wire line,
> >usually 400 ohm, and non resonant antennas of one sort or another.
> Marty Watt wrote:
> ... many of us (like me) enjoy the periodic field operations, where backpacking
multiple antennas doesn't make a lot of sense.

One of my favourite backpacking antennas is the "backpacker special" described in QST back in the early 90's. Basically it's a two-band fan dipole with clip-on extensions to make up all the other hf bands. The whole kit, including about 35' of rg58 coax [or 174 if I want to keep weight to a minimum!] fits in a large ziploc bag, and I can leave the tuner at home. While I enjoy multiband capability from field locations, I'm usually not "bandhopping" and am interested in one or two bands under particular circumstances. So it's quiet convenient to support the feed point in a tree (or from the top of a couple of tent poles, in a pinch) and have the ends at a convenient height for clipping on the extensions to change bands.

I can dig out the QST reference if anyone is interested.

You can have a convenient multiband "resonant" dipole antenna system for field operation!

vy 73 es 72 de JC

VE3JC - JOHN CUMMING

192 WELLINGTON ST. DELAWARE, ON CANADA, N0L 1E0

Date: Tue, 9 Jun 1998 23:00:33 EDT
From: FrConrad@aol.com
To: DENNISMO@aol.com
Cc: QRP-L@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [12746] Re: NiCad Memory, a Theological Reflection
Message-ID: <f473dd58.357df6d2@aol.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Denny.

Got your message and, as you inferred that many on the QRP-L List would be interested in my response to your questions, I reply:

(snip)

Fr. Conrad -

I think I know what you mean. It sounds as if you really have a handle on this subject! I, for one, and maybe others on this list would like to send you all our "troubled" NiCads for counseling. Please let us know the following:

1. How we may go about making an appointment?

If you want an appointment for yourself, drop me an e-mail. If you want an appointment for your batteries, they'll have to go the self-help route. I don't do batteries.

2. Would you use group therapy or see them individually?

Well, if I really had to do batteries, I would probably do them all at once...sort of line them up in the pews, positive end at the top, and preach to them in the sure and certain hope that they would pay more attention than the usual crowd.

3. Are follow-up sessions usually necessary or is it determined for each individual case?

Follow-up sessions are always necessary--life is a journey, not a destination.

4. Would you charge a fixed fee or just request a donation?

Actually, the goal is for them to get a fixed charge, not me. Me...I don't charge. It's always free and you always get at least what you pay for (sometimes more).

5. Would the fee or donation be based on the NiCad's size, voltage, amp/hr, etc.?

Voltage x amperage x the square of the age of the battery x my usual rate. It always works out the same (It's a miracle!).

And finally....

6. Do you think it would be beneficial for us to have you console our new NiCads prior to putting them in service perhaps avoiding future problems?

Nope. No good to try to do it before hand. You can't address problems that don't yet exist.

Look forward to hearing from you as so many of my NiCad batteries are in serious need of help.

72's de Denny AD6EZ <><

(snip) >>

Glad to be of help :-).

John+

Date: Tue, 9 Jun 1998 23:31:44 -0400
From: "Wilford D. Lindsey" <70511.3041@compuserve.com>
To: "INTERNET:jbcumming@wwdc.com" <jbcumming@wwdc.com>
Cc: "+Doc W.D. Lindsey/K0EVZ" <70511.3041@compuserve.com>, //QRP-L Discussion Group <QRP-L@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [12747] Re: Resonant Dipole vs everything else.
Message-ID: <199806092333_MC2-3FBD-7372@compuserve.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Disposition: inline

John et.al.:

This sounds a lot like the "Gusher-II" from Joe N2CX & Gang. I have several of them and they work really FB. What you get is a centre conductor and RG-174 coax feedline...plus several pieces of wire you can cut into various configurations. IE, you can cut wires for 40, 30, etc.

These pieces easily connect and disconnect using wing nuts. You hoist the centre conductor as an inverted vee. They also make available a 20-foot high PVC guyed mast kit.

->Included as well is a FB manual on how to--you guessed it--construct a 40-20 doublet. You simply lengthen the 20 by clipping extension wires. It truly works FB. And the kit brings everything in a handy-dandy plastic ziploc-type baggie.

Disclaimer--not selling these myself, and have no financial interest. I am only speaking as a highly-satisfied owner :-). Will be using some combination of this during FD and Flight of the Bumblebees.

72/73,

--Doc Lindsey/K0EVZ Rochester, MN--Home of the Mayo Clinic.
MWBC
519-16th Street SE
Rochester, MN 55904
507/289-5108 (eves)

Date: Tue, 9 Jun 1998 22:55:19 -0500 (CDT)
From: jdenison@morelr.com (JOEL DENISON)
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [12748] Wire/Rope humbug I say...
Message-ID: <199806100355.WAA26511@ns1.morelr.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

High Gang:

am still working on a forty thirty twenty yagi wire/rope etc... got some more space with the tree gone, but lost some height..

oH, BY THE WAY.... I VISITED THE EMERGENCY ROOM TONITE AND SEEMS MY GALL BLADDER WANTS TO COME OUT!!!!

i WONDER if our beloved padre on the list knows what message I'm missing here.... a year and a half on one artery, now D'gall Stone.... guess I'll have to leave the antennas be and try to put together some kits... :-)

Rejoice however, as this operation can be done locally and I might be able to set up a station in my room (got a bit of pull here) and give out a special qsl card for the event!!!! Now does anyone know what day of the week would work out best for the whole of us to try hospital qrp???

joel north of dixie and on someone's operating list... :-)

God Bless
Joel

WA5CVM	Gentlemen don't Cry, They QSY :-)
Joel Denison	Gentle Lady (RC Sail Plane)(049 engine - start)
PO BOX 542	2 element yagi on 40mtr
Strong, Maine 04983	QRP ARCI 4066 NEW ENGLAND QRP 476 QRP-L 765
jdenison@morelr.com	AK/QRP 109

Date: Tue, 9 Jun 1998 23:57:45 EDT
From: MSU1972@aol.com
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [12749] NorCal 40A
Message-ID: <4cdeefe0.357e043a@aol.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Kelly and I are still getting keyclicks on the first character of a letter using the 40A even with the R25 mod...any suggestions...

David

Date: Tue, 09 Jun 1998 21:33:05 -0700
From: Brian Kassel <bkassel@dancris.com>
To: Bruce Grubbs <bog@flagstaff.az.us>
Cc: Arziona ScQRPions <azqrp@dancris.com>, qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU, wshogin@primenet.com
Subject: [12750] Re: N7F Field Day Op
Message-ID: <357E0C81.F30D3F8C@dancris.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Bruce Grubbs wrote:

>
> Hello all,
> Scott, K7ZEN, and I will be operating QRP Field Day from Saddle Mtn, about
> 25 miles NW of Flagstaff at 8,880 ft, using the special event call N7F.
> We'll have my tested and proven Sierra, so look for us on all the active
> bands.
>
> 72

Wow!

Sounds like a really fun trip, and proves to be a very memorable FD!

Brian Kassel W5VB0
ARCI # 3623
Phoenix AZ ScQRPions

Date: Tue, 9 Jun 1998 22:04:07 -0500
From: wpc@west.net (John L. Roblin / Whiterook Products Co.)
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [12751] Re: Whiterook Mini-Keys /QST
Message-ID: <v01530500b1a3a75f0205@[205.254.241.203]>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Anyone notice how the MK-33 Mini-Paddle made the cover of QST this month??!!!! That's a first for us!

72/John

John Roblin WA6KY0
Whiterook Products Company
"Mini-Keys and Other Cool Things!"
<http://www.west.net/~wpc/>

Date: Tue, 09 Jun 1998 22:12:02 -0700
From: W7LS <w7ls@blarg.net>
To: rrhensel@sprintmail.com
Cc: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [12752] Re: Jacobs Ladder
Message-ID: <357E15A2.1BF5@blarg.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Schematic? There isn't anything to draw, really. I have one. It is just a neon sign transformer and a couple of pieces of welding rod bent to be narrow at the bottom and widening as you go up. That's it! Works great.

73 de Jim, W7LS

Richard Hensel wrote:

>
> This is a great group.
> Now, I was cleaning out some old hollow state gear and came across the
> remnants of an old HP 524 freq counter. I took the power transformers out
> and the rect.'s. What I need is a schematic for a Jacobs ladder, I think I
> have all the parts. Can anyone help? I'm building it as a show and tell for
> the local schools.
>
> Thanks
> 72
>
> Richard R. Hensel
> rrhensel@sprintmail.com
> Amateur Radio N8WLC
> When you have a hammer in your hand
> The whole world looks like a nail

Date: Wed, 10 Jun 1998 00:18:23 -0500
From: "George T. Baker" <w5yr@swbell.net>
To: jdenison@morelr.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [12753] Re: Wire/Rope humbug I say...
Message-ID: <357E171F.93C31ADE@swbell.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Joel, what you need to do is to make sure they save the stones and then have them made up into QRP jewelry! They are actually pretty when polished a bit and suitably mounted . . . ;^)

You get well, heah?!!

--

72/73, George
Amateur Radio W5YR, 52 years and counting!
QRP-L #1373 QRP ARCI #9583 FISTS #4930 ARS #403
AutoPOWER Systems, Fairview, TX (30 Mi. N. of Dallas)

JOEL DENISON wrote:

>
> High Gang:
> am still working on a forty thirty twenty yagi wire/rope etc... got
> some more space with the tree gone, but lost some height..
> oH, BY THE WAY.... I VISITED THE EMERGENCY ROOM TONITE AND SEEMS MY
> GALL BLADDER WANTS TO COME OUT!!!!
> i WONDER if our beloved padre on the list knows what message I'm
> missing here.... a year and a half on one artery, now D'gall Stone.... guess
> I'll have to leave the antennas be and try to put together some kits... :-)
> Rejoice however, as this operation can be done locally and I might
> be able to set up a station in my room (got a bit of pull here) and give out
> a special qsl card for the event!!!! Now does anyone know what day of the
> week would work out best for the whole of us to try hospital qrp???
>
> joel north of dixie and on someone's operating list... :-)
>
> God Bless
> Joel
>
> WA5CVM Gentleman don't Cry, They QSY :-)
> Joel Denison Gentle Lady (RC Sail Plane)(049 engine - start)
> PO BOX 542 2 element yagi on 40mtr
> Strong, Maine 04983 QRP ARCI 4066 NEW ENGLAND QRP 476 QRP-L 765
> jdenison@morelr.com AK/QRP 109

From: ka7you@juno.com
To: malman@world.std.com
Cc: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [12755] Re: 'battery question'
Message-ID: <19980609.215621.2567.3.KA7YOU@juno.com>

Joel,

A "sealed lead-acid" is not necessarily a 'gel-cell'. The 'gel-cells' actually use a gelled electrolyte which will not spill any significant amount, even if the case gets a minor crack. A sealed lead-acid, on the other hand, will leak liquid electrolyte. It is just designed to not need to be normally vented to the atmosphere, but it has a regular liquid electrolyte inside.

The difference is somewhat important, as the recommended charging voltages are slightly different. According to one manufacturer, the charging voltage for a 12volt sealed wet-cell battery is 14.1 to 14.5 volts; but the recommended gelled electrolyte charging voltage is 13.8 to 14.1 volts.

Lester Electric makes the largest selection of chargers in the US. Many are 'dual-voltage' units with a switch on the front panel to set the correct rate for the two different types of cells used on golf carts, wheel chairs floor scrubbers etc with battery voltages in the 12 volt to 36 volt ranges.

I happen to be involved with the production of a three wheeled, single rider golf cart. We have to be careful to get the charger set correctly for the battery type, or we either overcharge the battery, and potentially damage it; or undercharge it, and get less than desirable range from a charge. Since we have no control over how long the owner leaves the charger on the cart, we don't want to get the setting wrong, and allow the owner to bake the electrolyte out of the batteries in a few months.

As for your AC across the battery, It HAS to be coming from the charger! I would suggest that either you have a bad rectifier (one leg of a bridge for example), or this is just the ripple voltage when the charger is loaded heavily, as evidenced by the fast blinking indicator.

I would hope you could find somebody local to you to put a scope on the combination. That will probably show you (or him) the reason for the AC on the charging voltage.

7 3,

Rod Johnson KA7YOU from CN97ak near Issaquah, Wa. 160M thru 1296 MHz (3456MHz still in the wings)

On Tue, 09 Jun 1998 21:35:52 -0400 joel malman <malman@world.std.com> writes:

>Group,

>

>Since there has been a recent thread about QRP batteries, gel cells,

>lead acid enclosed, type, etc. I thought I would ask a question. Maybe
>someone can help....
>
>I bought a used 'sealed lead acid' aka gel cell over this net. It has
>never really worked right. It is ROCKET brand (made by Global and
>Yuasa
>in Korea). It appears to be about 5 years old, and is not dated. The
>specs are 12vdc at 6.5AH.
>
>I use a EXIDE 12vdc (1.5amp) charger for all my gel cells and have
>some
>cells that I have charged/used for years and years, so I know the
>charger
>works fine. When charging my other gel cells, the charger will flash
>at
>about once per 2 seconds for initial charge and when the cell is fully
>
>charged the charger will trickel charge and flash at about once per
>every
>20-25 seconds. [I've seen it do this 100's of times]
>
>The "ROCKET" cell causes the charger to flash at a rate of once per
>.5 seconds forever and ever. While 'charging', the vdc across the
>battery
>seems quite normal at 13.30 -> 13.95.... BUT the strange thing is that
>VOLTS AC across the battery are 4.3 vac, while charging. VERY
>STRANGE!!
>
>I suspect that the battery is just beyond being saved. Anyone have a
>clue what is going on with volts AC across the battery while being
>charged?
>I find it hard to believe that it is a charger problem, because it
>does
>a fine job with all my other gel cell batteries.
>
>Clueless on this one.... 72's
>
>/joel walqvm (Concord, Mass)
>
>

You don't need to buy Internet access to use free Internet e-mail.
Get completely free e-mail from Juno at <http://www.juno.com>
Or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

Date: Wed, 10 Jun 1998 02:11:39 -0400
From: N4JS <n4js@pobox.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [12756] FD 98
Message-ID: <v03130300b1a3d2f5db35@[208.211.74.12]>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

The good news is...I am off FD weekend.
The better news is...the XYL will be off visiting her mother and sisters in Oregon!

Bad news...I have to stay fairly close around the house to keep an eye on, feed,etc, the flock.

So, will set up out on the patio, with a GUSHER II, an SLV, and try FD from there. May try it at 1 watt, even. I have NM3D's FD1200 logging program in my HP200, so will be all QRP and battery powered.

Will be looking for ya'all.

 / _/_ _/_ _/_ _/_ _/_/_/_ John L. Sielke
n4js@pobox.com
 //_ _/_ _/_ _/_ _/_ _/_ n4js@qsl.net NJ
Grid:FM29LN
 / _/_ _/_ _/_/_/_ _/_ _/_/_ http://www.qsl.net/n4js
NJ-QRP #57
 / _/_/_ _/_ _/_ _/_ _/_ QRP-L #884 QRP-ARCI
ICQ# 3789653
 / _/_ _/_ _/_/_ _/_/_/_ QCWA CQrp CQC ARS
#243 FISTS #2781
 G-QRP #9544 Norcal #1989 ARQrp, AKQrp Formerly: K3HLU, W7JEF, W4MPC,
TF2WKT

Date: Tue, 9 Jun 1998 23:41:15 -0700
From: Conrad <radman@best.com>
To: "'Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion'" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [12757] LED Keyer Essay: we have a winner !!
Message-ID: <01BD9400.18D401A0.radman@best.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Fellow QRPers,

The winner of the first annual Steve Weber LED Keyer Essay Contest is... Ed Loranger - WE6W! Ed penned this poignant 50-word entry and claimed first place amongst some stiff competition. All the runners-up are to be congratulated as well for a brilliant job. Ed, you'll need to email Steve Weber: kd1jv@moose.ncia.net to arrange for your free LED keyer kit. Check my next email for some great reading from all the runners-up. And, I'm sure this won't be the last of Steve's kits or contests! Congratulations to all! The winning entry follows:

>
> Why I need a Keyer -- by Ed
Loranger/WE6W
>
> Nightly I pose as the conductor of my CW orchestra.
> Strings of qrp equipment at center, percussions at
> the left with my Bug and Paddles. Fine wood instruments
> staged near the white parchment on my right-awaiting my
commands.
> We sing, yet lack depth, as the paddles have no voice.
>
>
> May 20, 1998
>

72 - Conrad Weiss - NN6CW ... dit dit.

Date: Wed, 10 Jun 1998 08:05:21 +0100
From: John Anthony Reynolds <D2250077@infotrade.co.uk>
To: "'qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU'" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [12758] re: NiCD memory
Message-ID: <01BD9446.A2D48460@default>

>Well, as much as I respect your vast experience, I must totally disagree
>with
>your comments.

>For over 15 years I have worked in battery intensive fields (cell phones
and
>laptop computers) and I can assure you that conditioning NiCad batteries
is >an
>excellent way to keep them longer. Too many have experienced it in their
>lives.
>Tracy, N4LGH #1453

I agree with all of Tracy's comments, likewise having being involved in the
Cellular and Hand Portable mobile radio field for about the same number of
years. The Company I worked for were a Motorola approved Service Centre,
and I have seen and read a number of bulletins regarding the use and care
of NiCad batteries.

Their one recommendation is that the battery should always be fully
discharged...by that they mean the point where the battery will not power
up the equipment,BUT NOT ZERO VOLTS.,before you re-charge it.

They also state that the average life of NiCad batteries is for a total of
365 charge and discharge cycles.

We certainly found by experience that the average life of a NiCad battery
pack,either by a cellphone user or Industrial radio user sticking to the
recommendations was about 14 to 18 months.

72 es 73 de John Reynolds G3PT0

G QRP Club No. 595

Chipping Sodbury, South Gloucestershire

reply email: g3pto@qsl.net

Web Page: <http://www.qsl.net/g3pto/index.html>

Date: Wed, 10 Jun 1998 02:55:06 -0500
From: n5inz@juno.com (John M Andrews)
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [12759] Re: QRP CD ROM Project
Message-ID: <19980610.025507.10246.0.N5INZ@juno.com>

Howdy:

This was an idea that had rolled around for several years. The only
reason it hasn't been mentioned before is that it may be a legal
land-mine.

Example:

I bought 3 of Dan's bare-bone NW8020 boards. I have over 85 files
from the QRP-L postings on these. Bob Kellogg, Jeff Gold and others

posted a lot of their thoughts on how to build them(or similar versions).

Questions:

Since all of these files were posted to a public forum- do I need to contact each one to gain permission to re-print on CD?

Will we be responsible for content?

Will Roy Gregson and his business be injured?

This is just one example. Other questions:

I've seen some *really* funny stuff written here. Should a small amount of it show up on the CD under "Ham Humor"?

If I write up a cross index on products- example: Air-Dux/ B&W coils i.e. TPI, length,wire guage, etc; will I be in hot water with B&W?

Can we include the code #'s for Johnson variable capacitors that we find at swap-meets? ARCO? (ARCO 404= x.x pF to Y.Y pF.)

Some makers are very sensitive about published, copywritten codes.

Your thoughts would be appreciated. Drop a line to Chuck or me- Some folks get overloaded with all the threads and it may be too much for them. Let's keep it down to a minimum on the list.

Thanks, John- N5INZ

You don't need to buy Internet access to use free Internet e-mail.
Get completely free e-mail from Juno at <http://www.juno.com>
Or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

Date: Wed, 10 Jun 1998 00:53:46 -0700
From: Conrad <radman@best.com>
To: "'Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion'" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Cc: "'kd1jv@moose.ncia.net'" <kd1jv@moose.ncia.net>
Subject: [12760] LED Keyer Essay: we have a winner !!
Message-ID: <01BD940A.3A47A6C0.radman@best.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Fellow QRPers,

The winner of the first annual Steve Weber LED Keyer Essay Contest is... Ed Loranger - WE6W! Ed penned this poignant 50-word entry and claimed first place amongst some stiff competition. All the runners-up are to be congratulated as well for a brilliant job. Ed, you'll need to email Steve Weber: kd1jv@moose.ncia.net to arrange for your free LED keyer kit. Check my next email for some great reading from all the runners-up. And, I'm sure this won't be the last of Steve's kits or contests! Congratulations to all! The winning entry follows:

Why I need a Keyer - by Ed Loranger/WE6W

Nightly I pose as the conductor of my CW orchestra.
Strings of qrp equipment at center, percussions at
The left with my Bug and Paddles. Fine wood instruments
Staged near the white parchment on my right-awaiting my
commands.

We sing, yet lack depth, as the paddles have no voice.

May 20, 1998

72 - Conrad Weiss - NN6CW - dit dit.>

Date: Wed, 10 Jun 1998 04:13:00 -0400
From: N4JS <n4js@pobox.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [12761] J310
Message-ID: <v03130301b1a3efb1d87b@[206.175.103.155]>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

A while ago there was some discussion of the "J310 mod" for the Sierra. I was checking out my Sierra, and sure enough, it doesn't have the J310, but rather a J309. "No sweat" I thought, I'll check my trusty Mouser catalog....

OK, I can't find it. So, where does one find small quantities (like 1) of J310s? I know, I should have paid attention, but I was working on something

else at the time...

 / _/_ _/_ _/_ _/_ _/_/_/_ John L. Sielke
n4js@pobox.com
 //_ _/_ _/_ _/_ _/_ _/_ n4js@qsl.net NJ
Grid:FM29LN
 / _/_ _/_ _/_/_/_ _/_ _/_ _/_/_ http://www.qsl.net/n4js
NJ-QRP #57
 / _/_/_ _/_ _/_ _/_ _/_ QRP-L #884 QRP-ARCI
ICQ# 3789653
 / _/_ _/_ _/_/_ _/_/_/_ QCWA CQrp CQC ARS
#243 FISTS #2781
 G-QRP #9544 Norcal #1989 ARQrp, AKQrp Formerly: K3HLU, W7JEF, W4MPC,
 TF2WKT

Date: Wed, 10 Jun 98 04:19:02 -0400
From: w4pj@w4bkk.ampr.org (Scott)
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [12762] Re: Resonant dipole ...
Message-ID: <1093@w4bkk.ampr.org>

Maybe "nearly impossible"... with 52 ohm coax...

If I am wrong here, I'm sure I will be corrected, but, here goes.

1/2 wave dipole, two 1/4 waves, each end fed.
1/4 wave end fed approx 36 ohms.
Times 2 = 72 ohms

Isn't 75 ohm feedline a better match than 52 ohm?

de Scott / W4PJ
----- 73 -----

Date: Mon, 8 Jun 1998 04:06:53 -0400
From: "Harry Hurst" <hhurst@delaware.infi.net>
To: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [12763] Re: Maryland Radio Center
Message-ID: <199806100827.EAA15932@fh101.infi.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

>
> I stopped by Maryland Radio Center in Laurel, MD on Saturday and
> learned that it was closing permanently. It wasn't a total surprise--
> the subtle signs of it's eventual demise had been evident for some
> time--but it was still sad to see the sign on the door.
>

Sounds like a real loss to the area.

Yup, there's an HRO on Rte. 13 at Wilmington Manor, they have a nice selection of rice boxes, and there's NO SALES TAX IN DELAWARE. And while you're here visit our friendly casino at Delaware Park and help us keep it that way!

No, I don't work for HRO or Delaware Park, in fact neither place has any attraction for me.

OB QRP: Delaware, the QRP State

Date: Wed, 10 Jun 1998 10:43:11 +0100
From: Dick G0BPS <G0BPS@kanga.demon.co.uk>
To: tpettibo@nmsu.edu
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [12764] Altoids Press (UK View)
Message-ID: <Y2Q7TUAUV1f1EwEU@kanga.demon.co.uk>
MIME-Version: 1.0

In message <3.0.2.32.19980609132154.006a2870@cnmailsvr.nmsu.edu>, Tim Pettibone <tpettibo@NMSU.Edu> writes

>
>By the way, Altoids are the 4th biggest seller of mints in the US,
>something like \$42 million worth a year.

>It seems to me with this new mint takeover, and my spouses addiction to
>stuff on the BBC/America channel - the Brits are trying to take back the
>colonies. One if by land...two if by sea!

Actually old chap, there are a couple of reasons why we English types
would not want to take over the US.

If Altoids are seen as the ultimate mint then the British consider the
American sense of taste as being really 'bad taste'

Try a nice 'Fishermans Friend' or better still a 'Victory V' mint.
Much better quality.

Secondly, the American way of making tea is not seen as a proper way to
do it. We might go to war over whether we add the milk before or after
pouring the tea but we NEVER make tea with salt water!

8-)

TTFN de ..

--

Dick Pascoe G0BPS
Kanga Products
Seaview House, Crete Road East
Folkestone CT18 7EG U.K.
Tel 44 (0) 1303 891106
<http://www.kanga.demon.co.uk>

Date: Wed, 10 Jun 1998 10:58:55 +0100
From: Dick G0BPS <G0BPS@kanga.demon.co.uk>
To: w4pj@w4bkx.ampr.org
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [12765] Re: Resonant dipole ...
Message-ID: <t2M2TfAfjlf1EwiD@kanga.demon.co.uk>
MIME-Version: 1.0

In message <1093@w4bkx.ampr.org>, Scott <w4pj@w4bkx.ampr.org> writes
>Maybe "nearly impossible"... with 52 ohm coax...

>

>If I am wrong here, I'm sure I will be corrected, but, here goes.

>

>1/2 wave dipole, two 1/4 waves, each end fed.
>1/4 wave end fed approx 36 ohms.
>Times 2 = 72 ohms
>
>Isn't 75 ohm feedline a better match than 52 ohm?

Yup, but what happens when it meets your 50 ohm terminal on your rig?

TTFN de ..

--

Dick Pascoe G0BPS
Kanga Products
Seaview House, Crete Road East
Folkestone CT18 7EG U.K.
Tel 44 (0) 1303 891106
<http://www.kanga.demon.co.uk>

Date: Wed, 10 Jun 1998 12:38:13 +0200
From: "Peter Zenker DL2FI" <Peter_DL2FI@csi.com>
To: "'Internet Liste via PoP3'" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [12766] RE: Resonant Diopole vs everything else.
Message-ID: <000101bd945d\$384d47a0\$1c2be8c3@ZENKERPN.perkin-elmer.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

> -----Original Message-----
> From: owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
> [mailto:owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU]On Behalf Of
> Ronald H. Evans
> Sent: Dienstag, 9. Juni 1998 21:12
> To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
> Subject: Resonant Diopole vs everything else.
> cut
> I would like to suggest that at HF
> frequencies a
> tuner is not necessary. Furthermore, it is almost impossible
> to beat a
> center fed resonant dipole fed with 52 ohm coax placed at least 1/2
> wavelength above the ground for a simple, efficient antenna.
> To beat such

> an antenna as a radiator, even at low angles, you have to
> build some kind
> of gain antenna and put it up high.

IMHO it will be beaten easy by the same string of wire feeded by a balanced open wire feed of 400 Ohm or 240 Ohm as well.

Why:

1. You can feed it center, off center or at the end with same good results. Very often it is not easy to use a center feed by the geometrie of the area where you live.

2. Because the same wire can be used for different bands using balanced feed which is NOT true for coax feed. This is because the shortening factor of a dipol (no matter of end or center feed) only appears at the ends of an dipol. To make calculations easier, it is ok to assume that you have to multiply two quarters of a wavelenght by the factor. If you calculate the lenght of a half wave dipol starting at 3.5 MHz the result is:

$1 \text{ times } \lambda / 2 * 0.96$

for 28 MHz this dipol is much to short because it is 8 time $\lambda / 2$ and you multiplid the whole lenght by 0.96 but you should only multiply 1 $\lambda / 2$ by 0.96, thhe othe 7 peaces dont have any shortening factor. If you use balanced feed line, you will get a virtually feed point somewhere down the feed line. The distance from center of the Antenna down the feedline will be exact the missing length of wire. How can you do this with coax? It is not a question of SWR but a question of resonance.

72 de Peter, DL2FI

Date: Wed, 10 Jun 1998 07:01:11 -0400
From: K4AHK@ix.netcom.com
To: qrp-l mail <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [12767] Altoids boxes - suggested applications
Message-ID: <357E6771.68B3@ix.netcom.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The response to my 'Now what?' concerning the receipt of a bunch of Altoids boxes has been fun. The surprising part is that only one person

wanted some to use.

Some of the suggestions follow -

Build an FT-1000MP section by section in each tin

Buy some surplus pill making machinery and develop an even better mint.

Develop 'something' that uses the box and sell them as a kit

Paint Zombie on them and sell them for \$5.

Build a KW amp

Anybody got a schematic for a QRP KW amp ? ? ?

:-) Bill - K4AHK

Date: Wed, 10 Jun 98 06:27:25 PDT
From: Ken Graham <k5id@ipa.net>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [12768] PARAGON on QRP
Message-ID: <MAPI.Id.0016.00356964202020203030303430303034@MAPI.to.RFC822>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII; X-MAPIextension=".TXT"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi QRPers,

Someone posted a mod to the PARAGON (I think it involved changing a resistor related to the agc) to bring down the minimum output from 10 - 20 watts to 5 watts or under.

I would appreciate having that info if anyone can come up with it...

Regards, Ken K5ID

Date: Wed, 10 Jun 1998 07:35:13 -0400
From: "Wilford D. Lindsey" <70511.3041@compuserve.com>

To: trl <trl@cybrwks.net>, //QRP-L Discussion Group <QRP-L@Lehigh.EDU>, "+Doc W.D. Lindsey/K0EVZ" <70511.3041@compuserve.com>
Subject: [12769] Re: Resonant Dipole vs everything else.
Message-ID: <199806100737_MC2-3FB8-6F75@compuserve.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Disposition: inline

Tom:

Contact is Joe Everhart N2CX:

e-mail = n2cx@voicenet.com

S-mail = Joe Everhart
214 New Jersey Road
Brooklyn, NJ 08030

This series of QRP gear (antennas + mast) is a project of the New England QRP Club.

=>And of course I meant centre *CONNECTOR*, not conductor!!!

Gud luck es 72/73,
--Doc Lindsey/K0EVZ Rochester, MN--Home of the Mayo Clinic.
MWBC
519-16th Street SE
Rochester, MN 55904
507/289-5108 (eves)

Date: Wed, 10 Jun 1998 05:52:05 -0700
From: msparkes@juno.com (Michael S Parkes)
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [12770] Thanks guys! Re: Emtech ZM-1 no longer made? Options?
Message-ID: <19980610.060026.3150.3.msparkes@juno.com>

A big thank you to everyone who took the time to reply to my query on Roy's tuner...I got a ton of responses, and everyone seems to agree that this new ZM2 is a great tuner! Glad to see it is still in production...
73 to all
Mike AB7RU

You don't need to buy Internet access to use free Internet e-mail.
Get completely free e-mail from Juno at <http://www.juno.com>
Or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

Date: Wed, 10 Jun 1998 07:15:58 +0500 (GMT-5)
From: Jim Osburn <wd9eyb@butler.indiana.net>
To: kd5ckp@bellsouth.net
Cc: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [12771] Re: Field Day Dupe Sheet
Message-ID: <199806100215.HAA06764@butler.indiana.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Tim,

On Field Day you work a station once per band/mode.
So, you need a way to check if you have already worked a station.
Stations you have already worked are duplicates.
The new-fashioned way is to use a computer to do "dup checking".

The old-fashioned way is to use a dupe sheet.
As you work stations you write the complete call in the appropriate box.
Since my call is WD9EYB, you would write that in the 9E box.
Then before you work a station you quickly check the appropriate box to see
if the call is already there. If not, work 'em. If yes, tell 'em
"UR A DUP OM". You need 1 dupe sheet for each band/mode.

You need to print them out on 11x17 because the boxes are too small
to write a lot of call signs if it's 8.5x11.
You need to print the 6 to 9 side on the back of the 1 to 5 side
so you can quickly flip the sheet over to the appropriate box.
You can mail to the ARRL for the official dup sheet.

Working in a team of two, with an operator working stations and a
dup checker checking the dups, is an excellent way of doing things.
Two people can hear more than one. And if one is less experienced,
it's a good way to learn from someone more experienced.

73,

Jim, WD9EYB
wd9eyb@qrp.com

> OK Jim,

>
> I pulled it into MS Word and it will print on 8.5x11.
> I am powerful green at this stuff, especially FD.
> What am I looking at here? I don't get it.
>
> Are there other strange things I will encounter at FD?
>
> Examples?
>
> Thanks again.
>
> 73 Tim

Date: Wed, 10 Jun 1998 08:16:03 -0400
From: Scott Howell <whowell@hq.nasa.gov>
To: DENNISMO@aol.com, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [12772] Re: NiCad Memory, a Theological Reflection
Message-ID: <3.0.5.32.19980610081603.007e1a30@mail.hq.nasa.gov>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

ok, can't resist. Here's why my nicads last so long. cause first I let the German Shepherd growl, snap, and show such displays of violent aggression, that generally the nicads are so frightened that compliance is the only route. For the more ill-behaved nicads I give them a good boot in the terminals. Generally when something acts up a good kick does the job.

At 05:41 PM 06/09/1998 EDT, DENNISMO@aol.com wrote:

>Fr. Conrad -

>

>I think I know what you mean. It sounds as if you really have a handle on
>this subject! I, for one, and maybe others on this list would

NASA Headquarters

Human Resources Management Division

Employee Benefits Officer

CP/Scott Howell

300 E Street SW

Washington DC, 20546

phone/fax: (202) 358-1558

E-mail: Whowell@hq.nasa.gov

Date: Wed, 10 Jun 1998 08:28:34 EDT
From: k6viv@juno.com (MARVIN - DRUSKOFF)
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [12773] conversion old Delco 5300
Message-ID: <19980610.050624.12199.2.K6VIV@juno.com>

Has anyone converted Vietnam war spy transmitter Delco 5300. I have one and not sure how to hook it up. it appears to be 4 channel xtal control and up to 15watts cw/am.

73, Marv K6VIV

You don't need to buy Internet access to use free Internet e-mail.
Get completely free e-mail from Juno at <http://www.juno.com>
Or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

Date: Wed, 10 Jun 1998 07:00:14 -0600
From: "Ed Jensen" <k5ed@dzn.com>
To: "qrp-1" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [12774] FS: MFJ9020 reduced
Message-ID: <01bd946f\$b5e66d60\$eec294cd@k5ed>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: multipart/alternative;
boundary="-----_NextPart_000_0044_01BD943D.6B4BFD60"

This is a multi-part message in MIME format.

-----_NextPart_000_0044_01BD943D.6B4BFD60
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

MFJ-9020 CW QRP 20m transceiver. Works great, clean, no scratches, used = very little. Has MFJ 726 audio filter option. Only mod is increased = audio output amp. Rx is superheterodyne with 4 crystal if filter. = Includes manual.

List with filter is \$219.90 (199.90 AES sale price). =20

Sell for \$119 plus shipping.

Call Ed, K5ED, at 915-595-6739 or email to k5ed@dzn.com.

-----_NextPart_000_0044_01BD943D.6B4BFD60
Content-Type: text/html;

charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD W3 HTML//EN">
<HTML>
<HEAD>

<META content=3Dtext/html; charset=3Diso-8859-1 =
http-equiv=3DContent-Type>
<META content=3D'"MSHTML 4.71.2016.0"' name=3DGENERATOR>
</HEAD>
<BODY bgcolor=3D#ffffff>
<DIV>MFJ-9020 CW QRP 20m =
transceiver. Works=20
great, clean, no scratches, used very little. Has MFJ 726 audio =
filter=20
option. Only mod is increased audio output amp. Rx is =
superheterodyne with=20
4 crystal if filter. Includes manual.</DIV>
<DIV>List with filter is \$219.90 (199.90 =
AES sale=20
price).
 Sell for \$119 plus shipping.
Call Ed, K5ED, at=20
915-595-6739 or email to <A=20
href=3D"mailto:k5ed@dzn.com">k5ed@dzn.com.
 </DIV></BO=

-----_NextPart_000_0044_01BD943D.6B4BFD60--

Date: Wed, 10 Jun 1998 09:08:46 -0400 (EDT)
From: Chris Cartwright <ccart@dns.vidtel.com>
To: QRP Reflector <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [12775] Re: Field Day Dupe Sheet
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.93.980610090359.625A-1000000@dns.vidtel.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Wed, 10 Jun 1998, Jim Osburn wrote:

> You need to print the 6 to 9 side on the back of the 1 to 5 side

Uh oh, them 0-landers (ND,SD,MN,NE,KS,IA,MO,CO) are gonna let you hear it :)

-- Chris Cartwright, Technical Engineer | ccart@vidtel.com --
-- N3XRV ARRL-VE QRP WAS 28/13(w/c) | http://dns.vidtel.com/~ccart --

-- MDmW #5 NJ-QRP #105 QRP-L #655 NORCAL #1891 FISTS #5028 QRP-ARCI #9271 --

Date: Wed, 10 Jun 1998 09:26:14 -0400
From: "Brad Mitchell" <bmitchel@kodak.com>
To: <n5inz@juno.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [12776] Re: QRP CD ROM Project
Message-ID: <9806101326.AA03321@iiatasun.cba.Kodak.COM>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: multipart/alternative; boundary="-----
=_NextPart_000_01BD9451.D0791560"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

This is a multi-part message in MIME format.

-----=_NextPart_000_01BD9451.D0791560
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

John, and all.. I recall that Doug Hendricks ran into some strong opposition to him publishing people's posts to the QRP-L. I suspect that there will always be a few in the crowd..

Sounds like a great project..I wouldn't get caught up trying to put too much other than the list information on the cd. That could bog down the project.

Of course it would be neat to see some of the old images that were uploaded, but I noticed that all the ones that I uploaded to think.com have disappeared from the archives..
Have fun.

73
Brad WB8YGG

> From: John M Andrews <n5inz@juno.com>
> To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
> Subject: Re: QRP CD ROM Project
> Date: Wednesday, June 10, 1998 3:55 AM
>
> Howdy:
>

> This was an idea that had rolled around for several years. The only
> reason it hasn't been mentioned before is that it may be a legal
> land-mine.
>
> Example:
>
> I bought 3 of Dan's bare-bone NW8020 boards. I have over 85 files
> from the QRP-L postings on these. Bob Kellogg, Jeff Gold and others
> posted a lot of their thoughts on how to build them(or similar versions).
>
> Questions:
>
> Since all of these files were posted to a public forum- do I need to
> contact each one to gain permission to re-print on CD?
>
> Will we be responsible for content?
>
> Will Roy Gregson and his business be injured?
>
> This is just one example. Other questions:
>
> I've seen some *really* funny stuff written here. Should a small amount
> of it show up on the CD under "Ham Humor"?
>
> If I write up a cross index on products- example: Air-Dux/ B&W coils
> i.e. TPI, length,wire guage, etc; will I be in hot water with B&W?
>
> Can we include the code #'s for Johnson variable capacitors that we
> find at swap-meets? ARCO? (ARCO 404= x.x pF to Y.Y pF.)
>
> Some makers are very sensitive about published, copywriten codes.
>
> Your thoughts would be appreciated. Drop a line to Chuck or me- Some
> folks get overloaded with all the threads and it may be too much for
> them. Let's keep it down to a minimum on the list.
>
> Thanks, John- N5INZ
>
>
> -----
> You don't need to buy Internet access to use free Internet e-mail.
> Get completely free e-mail from Juno at <http://www.juno.com>
> Or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]
>
> -----_NextPart_000_01BD9451.D0791560
Content-Type: text/html; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

<html><head></head><BODY bgcolor=3D"#FFFFFF"><p><font size=3D2 =

color=3D"#000000" face=3D"Arial">John, and all.. I recall that Doug =
Hendricks ran into some stong oposition to him publishing
people's =
posts to the QRP-L. I suspect that there will always be a few in =
the crowd..

Sounds like a great project..I wouldn't get caught up =
trying to put too much other than the list information on the cd. =
 That could bog down the project.
Of course it would be neat to =
see some of the old images that were up loaded, but I noticed that =

all the ones that I uploaded to think.com have dissapeared from the =
archives..
Have fun.

73
Brad =
WB8YGG

> From: John M Andrews <<font =
color=3D"#0000FF"><u>n5inz@juno.com</u><font =
color=3D"#000000">>
> To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion =
<<u>qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU</u><font =
color=3D"#000000">>
> Subject: Re: QRP CD ROM Project
> =
Date: Wednesday, June 10, 1998 3:55 AM
>
> Howdy:
> =

> This was an idea that had rolled around for several years. The =
only
> reason it hasn't been mentioned before is that it may be a =
legal
> land-mine.
>
> Example:
>
> I =
bought 3 of Dan's bare-bone NW8020 boards. I have over 85 files
> =
from the QRP-L postings on these. Bob Kellogg, Jeff Gold and =
others
> posted a lot of their thoughts on how to build them(or =
similar versions).
>
> Questions:
>
> Since =
all of these files were posted to a public forum- do I need to
> =
contact each one to gain permission to re-print on CD?
>
> =
Will we be responsible for content?
>
> Will Roy Gregson =
and his business be injured?
>
> This is just one example. =
Other questions:
>
> I've seen some *really* funny stuff =
written here. Should a small amount
> of it show up on the CD =
under "Ham Humor"?
>
> If I write up a cross =
index on products- example: Air-Dux/ B&W coils
> i.e. TPI, =
length,wire guage, etc; will I be in hot water with B&W?
> =

> Can we include the code #'s for Johnson variable capacitors =
that we
> find at swap-meets? ARCO? (ARCO 404=3D x.x pF to Y.Y =
pF.)
>
> Some makers are very sensitive about published, =
copywriten codes.
>
> Your thoughts would be appreciated. =
Drop a line to Chuck or me- Some
> folks get overloaded with all =
the threads and it may be too much for
> them. Let's keep it down =
to a minimum on the list.
>
> Thanks, John- N5INZ
> =

> =

=
> You don't need to buy Internet access to use free Internet =
e-mail.
> Get completely free e-mail from Juno at <font =
color=3D"#0000FF"><u>http://www.juno.com</u><font =
color=3D"#000000">
> Or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO =
[654-5866]
> </p>
</body></html>
-----=_NextPart_000_01BD9451.D0791560--

Date: Wed, 10 Jun 1998 08:30:03 -0500
From: John Sullllivan <kg0mz@southwind.net>
To: ccart@dns.vidtel.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [12777] Re: Field Day Dupe Sheet
Message-ID: <357E8A5B.A78D09AA@southwind.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Well, no offense taken. I assumed he meant 0-land would command a separate sheet. What with us being so numerous and yet rare at the same time.

72 de kg0mz

Chris Cartwright wrote:

>
> On Wed, 10 Jun 1998, Jim Osburn wrote:
>
> > You need to print the 6 to 9 side on the back of the 1 to 5 side
>
> Uh oh, them 0-landers (ND,SD,MN,NE,KS,IA,MO,CO) are gonna let you hear it :)

Date: Wed, 10 Jun 1998 09:57:18 -0400
From: Zack Lau <zlau@arrl.org>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [12778] Re: NiCD memory
Message-ID: <357E90BE.2160@arrl.org>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Since most people agree that reverse charging a cell is a bad practice, how about monitoring each cell of a battery pack?--Zack W1VT

Date: Wed, 10 Jun 1998 09:58:10
From: Jim Lyons <jlyons@cam.org>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [12779] WTB Tektronix 561A Plugins
Message-ID: <3.0.1.16.19980610095810.2597ef58@pop.hip.cam.org>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

The following is on behalf of a friend:

Looking for Tektronix series 2 and 3 plug-in units for the 561A scope.
In particular the 3S76 unit.
Also interested in documentation for any of those units.
If you wish, you may contact me via Internet: VE2AX0@ibm.net

Bob

Or reply to : jlyons@cam.org

Jim, VE2KN

Date: Wed, 10 Jun 1998 10:04:39 EDT
From: Bensondj@aol.com
To: penzo@juno.com, qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [12780] Elmer 101: Driver question
Message-ID: <49403e27.357e9278@aol.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

on Mon, 08 Jun 1998, <penzo@juno.com>> (Michael A Penzo) wrote:

>>Subject: [12641] Elmer101: driver question

>>So what is accomplished by clamping the negative portion of the drive
>>signal? It would seem that we're wasting valuable signal by shunting it
>>to ground!

It's not really shunted to ground. The combination of C35 and D6 is a 'clamp'

circuit. When the voltage at the base of Q6 goes very far negative, D6 begins conducting, and as such, it's charging up the .01 coupling capacitor. This negative side of the voltage swing normally contributes nothing to driving the class C stage, so there's no signal loss per se. On the positive side of the input signal excursion, the presence of this stored charge on C35 actually drives the base of Q6 a bit harder. The improvement is about 2 dB in terms of making the final easier to drive. You can verify this by setting the output power around 1.5 watts and removing the diode- you'll see output power drop.

The signal at the base of Q6 (without the diode) is about a volt positive (and noticeably "squashed") on the positive half-cycle of the input waveform. This is because conduction on the PA starts when the base is about one diode-drop above ground and doesn't vary much in voltage as the drive is further increased. Without the diode, the negative signal swing can be quite large- it's not unusual to see a few volts of negative signal swing. With the clamp diode in place, the negative swing is constrained to near ground, the DC average is pushed upward, and the base of Q6 is driven harder. For the curious, the presence of this added diode appeared to have no adverse effect on spectral purity.

73, Dave Benson, NN1G

Date: Wed, 10 Jun 1998 08:10:46 -0600
From: "Bob Follett" <bfollett@ditell.com>
To: <grudin@pacific.vdbs.com>
Cc: "QRP-L Group" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [12781] Re: NiCad Memory, a confusing reflection
Message-ID: <01bd9479\$903e5640\$d036b3cf@newmicronpc>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Jeff & Gang

Jeff, AC6KW wrote:

<<. I think I will just use them the way I do and buy new ones
when they go dead. >>

Hey, nothing wrong with that! As long as you are happy with the performance, and the replacement cost, you shouldn't do anything more. And yes, most battery experts recommend replacing NiCads every two years for best performance.

Just keep in mind that there ARE folk on our list that over-charge their NiCads, and wonder why they died on their conquest to QTTF, or FYBO in the field. How many of these "lessons learned" stories do you all remember? Those people need help.

Or, like me, I attempt to carry the smallest amount of battery with me when I go backpacking, and want to extract the last bit of performance out of them -- then you need a sophisticated charger -- and yes, it's easy to measure the performance difference of a good charger versus a wall-wart style charger with a simple discharge - timer test.

To those that say proper care and feeding of NiCads doesn't make any difference -- Pox on you! You are repeating old wives tales without ever doing any elementary tests to see what capacity an older battery pack really has. OTOH, if you continue to use a 7Ah pack to operate your 45mAh radio and re-charge it once a week, battery capacity is certainly not YOUR issue.

73, Bob

No, batteries are not sexy, but necessary

Bob Follett AB7ST, QRP-L # 129, NorCal, ARCI, 10-10, ARS
2861 Estates Dr. VOICE: 801.649.6457
Park City, UT 84060 E-mail: bfollett@ditell.com

Date: Wed, 10 Jun 1998 08:19:05 -0600
From: bcutter@teal.csn.net (Bob Cutter)
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [12782] Grand Canyon Raft Trip
Message-ID: <199806101419.IAA06820@mailrelay.sni.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

We leave early tomorrow for Page, AZ and go on the water Friday, June 12.

Look for us on 14055+/-, late afternoon-early evening. We will be trying through June 23.

72, Bob KI0G, also K9MWM and N0DBY

Date: Wed, 10 Jun 1998 07:29:16 -0700 (PDT)
From: Monte Stark <ku7y@dri.edu>
To: Dick G0BPS <G0BPS@kanga.demon.co.uk>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [12783] Re: Resonant dipole ...
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.96.980610072653.4000C-100000@vortex>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Wed, 10 Jun 1998, Dick G0BPS wrote:

> In message <1093@w4bkx.ampr.org>, Scott <w4pj@w4bkx.ampr.org> writes
> >Maybe "nearly impossible"... with 52 ohm coax...
> >
> >If I am wrong here, I'm sure I will be corrected, but, here goes.
> >
> >1/2 wave dipole, two 1/4 waves, each end fed.
> >1/4 wave end fed approx 36 ohms.
> >Times 2 = 72 ohms
> >
> >Isn't 75 ohm feedline a better match than 52 ohm?
>
>
> Yup, but what happens when it meets your 50 ohm terminal on your rig?
>
> TTFN de ..

Who cares?

I use only 72 ohm coax here, from the rig to the antennas. Run up
to the full 100w and down to 50 mW.

I just use a tuner!

(The 72 ohm cable is free and very high quality!)

Ops, it's tea time..... gotta go get some salt water.....

:-)

cul,

73, Ron, SOWP 5545M,

.....KU7Y.....ARCI #8829.....Monte "Ron" Stark.....
....ku7y@sage.dri.edu.....Washoe Lake, Nevada....
....QRP-L #17...ARS #49...NorCal #330.....NRA LIFE.....

Date: Wed, 10 Jun 1998 07:40:10 -0700
From: "Kurt McCullum" <kdmccullum@bigfoot.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [12784] Re: New to the list (Thanks)
Message-ID: <01bd947d\$ab7905a0\$0501a8c0@canon.flash.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I just wanted to thank everybody for the welcome and the much needed information. I've got some good leads on crystals and several antenna setup ideas for my location. I'll be melting the solder as soon as I get to my new location. Thanks again.

72 Kurt/KD6GWU

Date: Wed, 10 Jun 1998 07:53:03 +0000
From: Roger Hightower <n7kt@earthlink.net>
To: n4js@pobox.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [12785] Re: J310
Message-ID: <357E3B5F.DB2A8AF7@earthlink.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

John,

Found some in my parts stash. Give me your snail mail address and I'll get one off to you today.

--

72/73, de Roger, N7KT - QRP-L #62 - Mesa, AZ
"The problem with doing nothing is not knowing when you're finished"
(Nelson DeMille)

Date: Wed, 10 Jun 1998 10:51:05 -0400
From: Michael Neverdosky <MichaelN@cycat.com>
To: qrp-1 mailing list <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [12786] Re: NiCD memory
Message-ID: <357E9D59.13241350@cycat.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Good idea if you want to be sure of the very best performance.
Or if you suspect a problem with a pack.

When I was flying competition electric planes, we would periodically rework a pack by;

1. Remove the insulation so that you can reach the terminals of each cell.
2. Use a small light bulb to discharge each cell, INDIVIDUALLY, to 0V.
3. Recharge the pack to full by the negative voltage change method.
4. Monitor individual cell voltages during the charge to be sure the cells were taking charge evenly.
5. When the pack is fully charged, make sure that the voltage of every cell is the same +/- 0.01 V.
6. If a cell is weak, the pack is used for bench testing, play, or broken up to supply cells to other stuff. One weak cell in a used pack retires that pack from competition.

NOTES;

- A. Never discharge a PACK to 0 V. This will nearly always cause cell reversal, and damage the pack. A pack should only be discharged to 1.1 V per cell. Some people say 1.0 V per cell.
- B. In use or charge the cells should not get hot. Excessive heat damages the cells. At normal charge rates, the cell will not get hot untill you are overcharging.
In the competition planes we discharged at very high rates and the packs would get very hot, we always had to let them cool before recharging.

In the electric sailplanes it was common to have a pack of 30, sub-C cells and to discharge that pack completely in less than 60 seconds.

michael N6CHV

zlau@arrl.org wrote:

>

> Since most people agree that reverse charging a cell is a
> bad practice, how about monitoring each cell of a battery
> pack?--Zack W1VT

Date: Wed, 10 Jun 1998 09:53:47
From: Steven Weber <kd1jv@moose.ncia.net>
To: rrhensel@sprintmail.com
Cc: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [12787] Re: Jacobs Ladder
Message-ID: <3.0.3.16.19980610095347.11ef5b2e@mailhost.ncia.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

An old oil burner transformer is also very good to make a jacobs ladder. Thier also heavy duty enough to run for a while with out getting hot. You need about 10,000 volts to jump the air gap, so a transformer out of a counter would not have nearly enough voltage. The gap at the bottom needs to be about 1/2", then the wires can angle up and apart. An oil burner xformer can support at least a 3-4" gap at the top. The gap at the top needs to be large enough to stop the arc, so it can restart at the bottom. Often a ground wire at the bottom gap is needed to start the arc. (Just connect one end of the wire to the xformer metal frame) Poistion the ground wire half way between the wires at the bottom and adjust untill the arc starts. (but not while it's live!)

We set one up in our collage dorm room that ran from the floor to the ceiling, about 9 ft.

DISCLAIMER!! Due to the high voltages involved, the ozone produced by the arc, and the potential for starting fires, these are VERY dangerous devices. You can enclose the wires in a clear plastic tube for some measure of safety. And of course, these make all kinds of RFI hash!

Have fun, but be CAREFUL!

72,
Steve, KD1JV....In the White Mountains of New Hampshire

"Melt Solder"

Date: Wed, 10 Jun 1998 10:01:00
From: Steven Weber <kd1jv@moose.ncia.net>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [12788] Keyer kit contest winner
Message-ID: <3.0.3.16.19980610100100.2c1f5058@mailhost.ncia.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Congradulations Ed, on your winning entry!

Many thanks to Conrad for being the imparcal judge of the contest. He had many very good entrys to pick from and I'm sure he had a hard time deciding on winner.

One note though, this is not an annual contest, but the first and only. Unless of course, the idea catches on with some other venders who might like to run thier own contest :-)

Many thanks to all that entered!

72,
Steve, KD1JV....In the White Mountains of New Hampshire

"Melt Solder"

Date: Wed, 10 Jun 1998 10:52:31 -0700
From: kaliic <kaliic@ime.net>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [12789] re: nicads & dipoles
Message-ID: <357EC7DF.6BF5@ime.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

tnx everyone,

I now know more/less then I ever did about nicads! :-)

As far as dipoles, well they do show about 73 ohms a resonace but I still choose to stay away from coax. I use homebrew open wire line and a Johnson Match box tuner, works great and I get to use the wire on more

than one band! It even show some gain on the higher frequencies!

As far as single band operation, cut the dipole for the operating frequency use 75 ohm coax and forget the balun, hams have been doing it this way for years, and yes it does work. As far as using a balun, well do what you may but remember no system is totally balanced no matter what you do.

Much of the above applies only to those transmitters that are forgiving to some mismatch. Some solid state gear is too fussy for my blood and I consider these transmitters 'losers'. Just an opinion from an old tube person.

73's
Vince
ka1iic

Date: Wed, 10 Jun 1998 09:18:46 -0600
From: Larry East <w1hue@amsat.org>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [12790] ZM2 ATU
Message-ID: <3.0.3.32.19980610091846.00915c50@axp1>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/enriched; charset="us-ascii"

>>>>

<excerpt>A big thank you to everyone who took the time to reply to my query on

Roy's tuner...I got a ton of responses, and everyone seems to agree that

this new ZM2 is a great tuner! Glad to see it is still in production...

</excerpt><<<<<<<<

I agree that it is a nice tuner. However, mine doesn't seem to like loads near 50 Ohms on 30M -- the right-hand cap is at minimum capacity and the match is "almost but not quite". Haven't seen the problem on other bands. (No biggie -- if the load is near 50 Ohms, one doesn't need a tuner!)

Something else I've noted: The SWR bridge seems to be a bit frequency sensitive -- the "null" indicating a 1:1 match occurs at the same place as zero reflected power indication on my WM1 on 80M, but not on higher bands (gets worse as frequency increases). I've fiddled with compensating caps, but haven't found the proper placement/size yet. Anyone have any suggestions? (Yes, I know that I'm picking nits here... :-)

BTW -- placing a small cap (0.01mF) across the LED has no effect on stray RF causing it to glow when in OPERATE mode. However, I haven't noticed any LED glow (in OPERATE mode) when a good match is obtained.

For the record -- my "ZM2" is really a ZM1 with the SWR indicator added (and I'm using the ZM2 panel layout -- much better than the original ZM1 layout). I wound the SWR indicator transformer on a two-hole core from an old TV balun, so maybe I have better shielding than if I'd used a toroid. The 50 Ohm resistors are 2W carbon film.

72, Larry W1HUE/7

PS -- Please send any useful suggestions directly to me as I only see an occasional digest, not all the posts.

Date: Wed, 10 Jun 1998 08:18:30 -0700
From: Bruce Grubbs <bog@flagstaff.az.us>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [12791] N7F QRP Field Day
Message-ID: <3.0.5.32.19980610081830.0095a260@mail.infomagic.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Hello all,

Scott, K7ZEN, and I will be operating QRP Field Day from Saddle Mtn, about 25 miles NW of Flagstaff at 8,880 ft, using the special event call N7F in the 1B-battery class.

We'll have my tested and proven Sierra, so look for us on all the active bands.

72

Bruce, N7CEE

email: bog@flagstaff.az.us

Coconino ARC
Nodeop, ELDEN packet node
AZ ScQRPions
QRP ARCI #5883
Adventure Radio Society #344
"Minimal Means... Maximum Fun"

Date: Wed, 10 Jun 1998 08:29:27 +0000
From: Roger Hightower <n7kt@earthlink.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [12792] J310's
Message-ID: <357E43E7.CA90B1A5@earthlink.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Sri guys, I'm all out. I've answered those that I can send one to...wish I had more for the rest.

--

72/73, de Roger, N7KT - QRP-L #62 - Mesa, AZ
"The problem with doing nothing is not knowing when you're finished"
(Nelson DeMille)

Date: Wed, 10 Jun 1998 16:49:18 -0500
From: tshilhanek@juno.com
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [12793] MFJ Keyboard
Message-ID: <19980610.164919.10342.0.tshilhanek@juno.com>

Thanks to everyone for the input on my keyboard.
I didn't know the trouble was a common problem.
My trouble would occur even when it was being
operated by itself(away from any rf and ant etc)
I could not get it to fail at regular intervals to see
if I was creating the problem myself with my poor

typing.

The MFJ service department suggested that the problem could be coming from the crystal oscillator being used by the microprocessor. I attached a ferrite choke on the keyboard cable next to the connector that plugs into the keying assembly and that didn't cure the problem. I tried using power from a gel cell battery as well as an ac supply and that didn't work either. MFJ said that the only software they have or going to have is what is in the keyboard now. If I correct the problem I'll post it here. TNX again
Terry WOPFR

You don't need to buy Internet access to use free Internet e-mail.
Get completely free e-mail from Juno at <http://www.juno.com>
Or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

Date: Wed, 10 Jun 1998 11:06:59 -0500
From: Larry Cruise <Larry.Cruise@mci.com>
To: "'QRP-L'" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [12794] Canyon operation via NVIS
Message-ID: <01BD945F.E57FBDC0.Larry.Cruise@mci.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Fellow QRPers and canyon adventurers,

I have been following the canyon expeditions with much interest from my desktop in West Texas.

I only wish I could be out having the adventure instead of reading about it. I however am enjoying the post on these adventures.

Operating from the bottom of a canyon would seem best suited for NVIS type operation where you are putting as much signal straight up as possible. This works well when you want to cover an area out to about 300 miles in the day and somewhat further in the evening hours. I have used this concept very successfully with a dipole six feet off the ground. There have been post on the QRP-L of very good results of using NVIS on 80M QRP, but then they were not at the bottom of a canyon. :)

The antenna of choice would be a low dipole over a wire reflector. The reflector is important to overcome some of the loss when operating over very poor ground. When operating NVIS frequency of operation is very important. Below you will find a report that shows which bands are best suited for NVIS operation for a particular time of day. The report also gives you an idea of what kind of signal quality that may be experienced. As can be seen things are difficult. The quality report is based on a poor antenna so if you can make the antenna more efficient things will look better. For those who may not have a radio for the best range give it a try anyway. I have also include some background on NVIS for those who are not familiar with this mode of operation.

I will be looking forward to the next canyon expedition report.

-72 Larry aa5ta (West Texas)

===== Band Summary Report ===== June 1998 =====										
Flagstaff, AZ, USA - Flagstaff, AZ, USA										
===== Mode: CW, - Flux: 133, - Power: 5W =====										
Az: 90.00, Rev Az: 90.00, Nautical mi: .0, Kilometers: .0										
=====										
Quality: E=Excellent, G=Good, F=Fair, P=Poor, N=Noise (!)=Best Band										
=====										
UT	MUF	3.8	7.2	10.1	14.2	18.1	21.2	24.9	28.5	29.6
00	7.5	P -	! P -	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
01	7.5	P -	! P	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
02	7.5	P +	! P +	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
03	7.3	! P +	P -	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
04	6.9	! P +	P -	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
05	6.4	! P +	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
06	6.1	! P +	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
07	5.8	! P +	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
08	5.5	! P +	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
09	5.3	! P +	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
10	5.1	! P +	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
11	4.9	! P +	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
12	5.0	! P +	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
13	5.6	! P +	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
14	6.4	! P -	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
15	7.0	! P -	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
16	7.1	! N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
17	7.1	! N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N

18	7.3	N	!	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
19	7.5	N	!	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
20	7.7	N	!	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
21	7.7	N	!	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
22	7.6	N	!	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
23	7.5	N	!	P -	N	N	N	N	N	N
24	7.5	P -	!	P -	N	N	N	N	N	N

Report by: WinCAP Wizard
 Copyright 1992,'97 Kangaroo Tabor Software - all rights reserved

APPENDIX M

NEAR-VERTICAL INCIDENCE SKY-WAVE PROPAGATION CONCEPT

M-1. Evaluation of Communications Techniques

The standard communications techniques used in the past will not support the widely deployed and the fast-moving formations we intend to use to counter the modern threat. Coupling this with the problems that can be expected in deploying multichannel LOS systems with relays to keep up with present and future operation, high frequency (HF) radio and the near-vertical incidence sky-wave (NVIS) mode take on new importance. High frequency radio is quickly deployable, securable, and capable of data transmission. It will be the first, and frequently the only, means of communicating with fast-moving or widely separated units. It may also provide the first long-range system to recover from a nuclear attack. With this reliance on HF radio, communications planners, commanders, and operators must be familiar with NVIS techniques and their applications and shortcomings in order to provide more reliable communications.

M-2. Problems Encountered in Propagation of Radio Waves

Under ideal conditions, ground wave component of a radio wave becomes unusable at about 80 kilometers (50 mi) . Under actual field conditions, this range can be much less, sometimes as little as 3 kilometers (2 mi). Sky waves, generated by standard antennas (for example, doublets) which efficiently launch the sky wave, will not return to earth at a range of

less than 161 kilometers (100 mi). This can leave a skip zone of at least 80 to 113 kilometers (50 to 70 mi) where HF communications will not function. This means that units such as long-range patrols, armored cavalry deployed as advance or covering forces, air defense early warning teams, and many division-corps, division-brigade, division-DISCOM and division-DIVARTY stations are in the skip zone and thus unreachable by HF radio even though HF is a primary means of communication to these units.

M-3. Concept of Near-Vertical Incidence Sky-Wave Radiation

Energy radiated in a near-vertical incidence direction is not reflected down to a pinpoint on the Earth's surface. If it is radiated on too high a frequency, the energy penetrates the ionosphere and continues on out into space. Energy radiated on a low enough frequency is reflected back to earth at all angles (including the zenith), resulting in the energy striking the earth in an omnidirectional pattern without dead spots (that is, without a skip zone). Such a mode is called a near-vertical incidence sky wave (NVIS). The concept is illustrated in .

This effect is similar to taking a hose with a fog nozzle and pointing it straight up. The water falling back to earth covers a circular pattern continuously out to a given distance. A typical receive signal pattern for antenna AS-2259/GR is shown in , and the path length and incident angle are shown in . A typical elevation plane pattern is shown in . The main difference between this short-range NVIS mode and the standard long-range sky-wave HF mode is the lower frequency required to avoid penetrating the ionosphere and the angle of incident signal upon the ionosphere. In order to attain a NVIS effect, the energy must be radiated strong enough at angles greater than about 75 or 80 degrees from the horizontal on a frequency that the ionosphere will reflect at that location and time. The ionospheric layers will reflect this energy in an umbrella-type pattern with no skip zone. Any ground wave present with the NVIS signal will result in undesirable wave interference effects (such as, fading) if the amplitudes are comparable. However, proper antenna selection will reduce ground-wave radiated energy to a minimum, and this will reduce the fading problems. Ranges for the NVIS mode are shown in for typical ionosphere height and take-off angles. Since NVIS paths are purely sky wave, the path losses are nearly constant at about 110 dB \pm 10 dB. Relative gain performance of the AS-2259/GR NVIS antenna is shown in . This is significant for the tactical communicator because all the energy arriving at the receiving antenna is coming from above at about the same strength over all of the communications ranges of interest. This means the effect of terrain and vegetation (when operating from defiladed positions such as valleys) are greatly reduced, and the receive signal strength will not vary greatly.

M-4. Assessment of Characteristics of Common Antennas

It is obvious that the Army needs short-range HF communications in the 2-30 MHz frequency band in the 1985-1990 time frame and beyond. The problem, however, is to obtain the required radiation characteristics. This is not difficult, because half-wave dipole antennas located from one-quarter to one-tenth wavelength above the ground will cause the radiated energy to be directed vertically (shows the relative gain toward the zenith of the most common types of HF antennas. This table shows that the half-wave Shirley folded dipole has the most gain towards the zenith (with the other dipoles being almost as good). The Shirley dipole is a good NVIS base station antenna, but it is limited to a band of frequencies within about 10 percent of the design frequency. The fan dipole performs almost as well, and it provides more frequency flexibility (for example, day, night, and transition period frequencies). For tactical communications, these dipoles can be easily deployed in a field expedient manner because they can be located close to the ground. For mobile or shoot-and-scoot type operations, vehicular-mounted antennas are required. This is the standard 5-meter (161/2-foot) whip bent down to a horizontal position . In this configuration, the whip is essentially an asymmetrical dipole (with the vehicle body forming one side) located close to the Earth. A significant amount of energy is directed upward for typical pattern) to be reflected back by the ionosphere in an umbrella pattern. For use, while operating on the move, the whip antenna must be tied across or parallel to the vehicle or shelter. This configuration is like an asymmetrical open-wire line, and it also directs some energy upwards although with less efficiency. There are still no skip zones, but received signal levels are weaker than with the whip tied back as shown in .

Wire dipole antennas have always been sited so that the broadside of the antenna was pointed toward the receiving station(s). This is still the correct approach for long-haul paths. This antenna orientation is not necessary when using the NVIS mode. For NVIS operation, antenna orientation does not matter since all the energy is directed upward and returns to earth in an omnidirectional pattern. This means that the dipole should be erected at any orientation that is convenient at the particular radio site without regard to the location of other stations. This holds true except when operating in the region of the magnetic dip equator . When operating near the dip equator (such as, within 500 kilometers (311 mi)), the dipole antennas should be oriented in a magnetically north-south direction for greater receive signal levels for all NVIS path bearings. Antenna orientation broadside to the path direction must be retained near the dip equator and elsewhere for longer sky-wave paths.

M-6. Problems in Using the NVIS Concept

While use of the NVIS technique does provide beyond line-of-sight, skip-zone-free communications, there are some drawbacks in its use that must be understood in order to minimize them.

Interference Between Ground Wave and Sky Wave.

Where both a NVIS and ground-wave signal are present, the ground wave can cause destructive interference. Proper antenna selection will suppress ground-wave radiation and minimize this effect while maximizing the amount of energy going into the NVIS mode.

High Take-Off Angles.

In order to produce radiation which is nearly vertical, antennas must be selected and located carefully in order to minimize the ground-wave radiation and maximize the energy radiated towards the zenith. This can be accomplished by using specially designed antennas such as AS-2259/GR or by locating standard dipole (doublet) antennas one-quarter to one-tenth wavelength from the ground in order to direct the energy toward the zenith. A typical measured dipole pattern (power gain).

Critical Frequency Selection.

As in all sky-wave propagation, there is a critical frequency (f_o) above which radiated energy will not be reflected by the ionosphere but will pass through it (TM 11-666). This frequency is related approximately to the angle of incidence.

This means that the useful frequency range varies in accordance with the path length. The shorter the path, the lower the MUF and the smaller the frequency range. In practice, this limits the NVIS mode of operation to the 2-to 4-MHz range at night and to the 4- to 8-MHz range during the day . These nominal limits will vary with the 11-year sunspot cycle and they will be smaller during sunspot minimums (for example, 1985-86). This restriction of the frequency range is due to the physics of the situation and cannot be overcome. Some problems can be expected when operating on the NVIS mode in this portion of the HF spectrum.

The range of frequencies between the MUF and the LUF is limited, and frequency assignment may be a problem.

The lower portion of the band which supports NVIS is somewhat congested with aviation, marine, broadcast, and amateur radio which limits frequencies available.

Atmospheric noise is higher in this portion of the HF spectrum in the afternoon and night.

Man-made noise tends to be higher in this portion of the HF spectrum.

M-7. Advantages in Using the NVIS Concept

After the foregoing problems are overcome, there are many advantages in using the NVIS concept.

The tactical environment.

- * There are skip-zone-free omnidirectional communications.
- * Terrain does not effect 1088 of signal. This gives a more constant received signal level over the operational range instead of one which varies widely with distance.
- * Operators are able to operate from protected, dug-in positions. Thus tactical commanders do not have to control the high ground for HF communications purposes.
- * Orientation of doublets and inverted antennas become noncritical.

The EW environment

u There is a lower probability of geolocation. NVIS energy is received from above at very steep angles, which makes direction finding (DF) from nearby (but beyond ground-wave range) locations more difficult.

u Communications are harder to jam. Ground-wave jammers are subject to path 1088. Terrain features can be used to attenuate a ground wave jammer without degrading the desired communication path. The jamming signal will be attenuated by terrain, while the sky-wave NVIS path 1088 will be constant. This will force the jammer to move very close to the target or put out more power. Either tactic makes jamming more difficult.

u Operators can use low-power successfully. The NVIS mode can be used successfully with very low-power HF sets. This will result in much lower probabilities of intercept/detection (LPI/LPD).

M-8. Conditions Under Which to Use the NVIS Concept

Near-vertical incidence sky-wave techniques must be considered under the following conditions:

- * The area of operations is not conducive to ground-wave HF communications (for example, mountains).
- * Tactical deployment places stations in anticipated skip zones when using traditional frequency selection methods and operating procedures.
- * When operating in heavy wet jungle (or other areas of high signal attenuation).

- * When prominent terrain features are not under friendly control.

- * When operating against enemy ground-wave jammers and direction finders.

- * Table of Contents

- * Antenna Types

Date: Wed, 10 Jun 1998 10:12:59 -0600
From: "James R. Duffey" <ji3m@maxwell.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [12795] Unbalanced Thoughts on Balanced Feeders, and Balanced Thoughts on Unbalanced Feeders (Long)
Message-ID: <v03007800b1a43b9c5162@[192.31.66.158]>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

This is one of my favorite topics, so I thought I would jump right in with a few comments. Long time readers of this list will have read most of this previously, so you have my permission to skip to the more mundane posts on whether or not NiCads have memory. =8^)

Let me say right up front that there are no right answers to the question which feed system is better, tuned balanced feeders or flat matched (Coax) unbalanced feeders. When it comes to no right answers I am an expert. =8^).

I have never heard the point put quite the way Ron put it;

"I notice that among us QRP types there is a prejudice for open wire line, usually 400 ohm, and non resonant antennas of one sort or another."

But it does conjure up images of fanaticism that probably reflect reality. Addiction may be a better term to use than prejudice though.

I am a long time user of both balanced feed line systems and coax fed resonant antennas. I go through cycles of replacing a tuned feeder system with coax fed, and then replace the coax fed system with balanced feeders. But I usually have several antennas of both types around. Such is the case now.

I should divert to make an obvious point here that is often overlooked;

resonant antennas need not be fed with coaxial cable, but can be fed with balanced feeders as well. The folded dipole is an example of such an antenna. You get the low loss of balanced feeders with the convenience of a resonant antenna. Matching can be done simply with a combination of feed line length and a small fixed capacitor. See the Handbook for details. Paul NA5N has such an antenna that we used on FYBO in 1997 and it works like a champ.

What are the advantages of balanced Feeders?

1. They offer simple multibanding.
2. They are inexpensive.
3. They can easily be fit into arbitrary lengths.
4. They often have reduced feed line losses

What are the disadvantages?

1. They require a tuner and can be tricky to match.
2. The balanced feed line is difficult to handle, particularly getting it into the shack.
3. Depending on the antenna length and band used they can have very different radiation patterns, so that an antenna that has a maximum pointed towards Europe on 20 M (Good) may have a null to Europe on 10 M and a maximum towards the south Atlantic (Not many Hams there).

How about Coax fed resonant antennas?

Advantages;

1. They are easy to build.
2. They can be connected directly to the rig, no tuner is required.
3. It is easy to get coax into the shack.

Disadvantages;

1. They are usually a single band antenna, although parallel dipoles can serve as a coax fed multiband antenna with a single feeder.
2. Coax is more expensive than balanced feeder, and cannot be easily homebrewed.
3. The length is fixed and the real estate must be there for it.

I could go on, but let me address another of Ron's points;

"Furthermore, it is almost impossible to beat a center fed resonant dipole fed with 52 ohm coax placed at least 1/2 wavelength above the ground for a simple, efficient antenna. To beat such an antenna as a radiator, even at low angles, you have to build some kind of gain antenna and put it up high."

I usually cannot do the impossible, but I will suggest an antenna that is almost as easy to build and feed as a dipole, can be erected at heights

lower than a quarter wavelength and is not a "gain " antenna.

I should have recommended this earlier, but go to L.B.'s web page;

<http://funnelweb.utcc.utk.edu/~cebik/radio.html>

And pull up his piece on "Self Contained Vertically Polarized Antennas"

You will find descriptions of several antennas here. The most useful and simplest to make are the rectangle and "Double Magnetic Slot (DMS)". These are loop antennas that are 12 to 16 feet high and 56 to 58 feet long on 40 M. The rectangle is a single wire antenna with a feed point impedance of 15 ohms, the DMS, also described in "Antenna Compendium" Vols 2 and 5, is a two wire loop, one wavelength in circumference. These antennas fed at the middle of a side have clean patterns, low angles of radiation and can be fed rather simply. The resulting radiation is vertically polarized. If erected 5 to 10 feet above ground losses from the ground should be minimal. I have one on my drawing board to put up this summer.

"From 3 to 30 MHz the RF loss in 50 feet of RG-58/U is less than the loss in even an efficient tuner."

I think it is a wash. 50 feet of RG58 will have 0.8 dB loss at 28 MHz and 0.4 dB at 7 MHz. Open wire Balanced line will have about 0.1 dB at 28 MHz and about 0.05 at 7 MHz. This will increase slightly due to the high SWR in the line, but I think the losses will be comparable. Very low loss tuning of balanced feeders can be done by a propitious selection of flat top length and feeder length, see Cecil's Web page;

<http://www.geocities.com/CapeCanaveral/8476/>

Efficient tuners will have a loss less than 0.5 dB, and with careful construction can be made even lower. I think measurements on both the ZM-2 and LDG tuners posted here confirm that. Who does those measurements? It has slipped my memory. They are non trivial to make so we should thank him.

For single band use, such as in a portable operation, I think that a coax fed resonant antenna is the way to go. For multiband use it depends on the situation.

As Tracy has pointed out, coax fed antennas should have a balun or choke at the feed point to prevent feed line radiation and to preserve a clean antenna pattern. I prefer air core chokes as they can be easily constructed with coax and items commonly found around the house, but if you use a ferrite core, use a low permeability ferrite at least 1 inch in diameter to keep losses low.

I think the following statement by Dan is a bit strong;

"The tuner is NEVER NEEDED on a resonant antenna for which it was designed on (there is only ONE such frequency)"

Resonant antennas erected close to ground almost never have 50 Ohm impedance at resonance, the impedance can vary from less than 30 Ohms, to nearly 100 Ohms. In that case a tuner would be used (needed?) to get a minimum SWR. The folded dipole with 300 Ohm impedance may need a tuner to match to 50 Ohm transmitter output. A resonant vertical has an impedance lower than 50 Ohms. Verticals shortened by inductance, such as a mobile antenna, although resonant, will have impedances much lower than 50 Ohms and will benefit from a tuner. Also another minor problem with this statement; an antenna can have more than one resonance frequency, that is a frequency at which the reactance at the feed point is zero, which is the usual definition of resonance.

So pay your money, and build the antenna of your choice. Pick the antenna feed method that fits your needs. You should really try both during your career as a ham though. - Dr. Megacycle KK6MC/5

James R. Duffey KK6MC/5 DM65 <jamesd1@flash.net>
30 Casa Loma Road
Cedar Crest NM 87008

Date: Wed, 10 Jun 1998 09:23:12 -0700
From: W7LS <w7ls@blarg.net>
To: w4pj@w4bkx.ampr.org
Cc: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [12796] Re: Resonant dipole ...
Message-ID: <357EB2F0.3BA7@blarg.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Yes, 75 ohm coax is a better match, but only one place (actually, maybe 3 or so, but that is a philisophical question): outter space, with nothing

around it. You can see plots of the feed point resistance (well, impedance) for various heights above a perfect ground in the antenna manuals or the Handbook. The curve goes from way down low, like a few ohms up to well over 70 ohms and dips down, then goes up, then dips down, etc, etc. The dips and peaks diminish and eventually flatten out at 73 ohms (I think it's 73).

A real dipole, near real earth, not even perfect earth, will exhibit whatever impedance it feels like :-)

Folding the legs down into an inverted vee will also lower it somewhat. The bottom line is that if you just cut a HF dipole or inverted vee to $468/F$ (MHz) per the classic formula, you will get a swr that is low enough that the receiving station for your transmissions won't be able to tell the difference between your lashup and a theoretically perfect installation. Oooops! INCOMING! :-)

Coax losses for swr under 2 or 3 at low HF is also unnoticeable. A good, instructive lesson for what is important and what's not, in terms of losses, is to go look at a calibrated spectrum analyzer that is hooked up to an antenna. Watch the HF band. Note how much variation there is in signal strengths. You will see huge fistfulls of dB's go up and down, with propagation. Now, consider a few dB loss here or there in a real system and you will quickly discount such losses. It's kinda like pennies and dollars.

Hope this answers your question. I probably went overboard, but it's either that or go back to work :-(hee hee.....

73 de Jim, W7LS

Scott wrote:

>
> Maybe "nearly impossible"... with 52 ohm coax...
>
> If I am wrong here, I'm sure I will be corrected, but, here goes.
>
> 1/2 wave dipole, two 1/4 waves, each end fed.
> 1/4 wave end fed approx 36 ohms.
> Times 2 = 72 ohms
>
> Isn't 75 ohm feedline a better match than 52 ohm?
>
> -----
> de Scott / W4PJ
> ----- 73 -----

Date: Wed, 10 Jun 1998 12:19:57 -0400

From: Jack Mc Kie <mjmckie@frontiernet.net>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Cc: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [12797] FS- Keys and bug
Message-ID: <3.0.1.32.19980610121957.00766bc8@mail.frontiernet.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

For Sale-

J37 key (plastic base) on KY-116/U knee mount ala military in very good condition \$30.

Bencher RJ-1 Black base very good condition \$55.

Vibroplex Deluxe Original s/n 242977 good condition \$130.

Shipping extra.

Please reply direct off list.

72 de Jack KC2BBW

Date: Wed, 10 Jun 1998 16:37:38 +0000
From: Ed Loranger <we6w@qsl.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [12798] LED Keyer THANKS!
Message-ID: <357EB652.75E0@qsl.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

It looks like we had better get out the smelling salts!!!
I just picked up my email and got the good news.

It sure was tough keeping it under 50 words that's
for certain -- true qrp -- "doing more with less".

And thanks for the fun little contest. I can't wait
to read the other entries.

-Ed

Conrad wrote:

>
> Fellow QRPers,
>
> The winner of the first annual Steve Weber LED Keyer Essay
> Contest is... Ed Loranger - WE6W! Ed penned this poignant
> 50-word entry and claimed first place amongst some stiff
> competition. All the runners-up are to be congratulated as
> well for a brilliant job. Ed, you'll need to email Steve
> Weber: kd1jv@moose.ncia.net to arrange for your free LED
> keyer kit. Check my next email for some great reading from
> all the runners-up. And, I'm sure this won't be the last of
> Steve's kits or contests! Congratulations to all! The
> winning entry follows:
>
> Why I need a Keyer - by Ed Loranger/WE6W
>
> Nightly I pose as the conductor of my CW orchestra.
> Strings of qrp equipment at center, percussions at
> The left with my Bug and Paddles. Fine wood instruments
> Staged near the white parchment on my right-awaiting my
> commands.
> We sing, yet lack depth, as the paddles have no voice.
>
> May 20, 1998
>
> 72 - Conrad Weiss - NN6CW - dit dit.>

--

72, =ED, WE6W/qrp CW ONLY; Proud Member: QRP-L/ARCI/Norcal/ARS/AR
<http://www.qsl.net/we6w> (Enjoying Ham Radio every day.)

Date: Wed, 10 Jun 1998 10:40:36 -0600
From: Brad Mugleston <bmug@gwl.com>
To: "'qrp-l'" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>, "'homebrew'" <homebrew@qth.net>
Subject: [12799] NON RADIO SUBJECT
Message-ID: <01BD945C.37327E40.bmug@gwl.com>

Hello everyone, this is NOT a radio subject so if you really object please delete now. If not read on. My 6 year old son is really into stuff. His latest kick is bats (the kind that fly at night). We saw a machine in a book that can pick up the sound of a bat and change it to an audio level so you can hear them.

Would any of you know how to go about making one of these?

You would make a 6 year old very happy and his father would have some fun too.

Thanks

de KB0ROL, Brad

PS see you all on Field Day.

Date: Wed, 10 Jun 1998 09:42:24 PDT
From: "laura halliday" <marsgal42@hotmail.com>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [12800] Re: Mouser for parts excellent serv.
Message-ID: <19980610164224.25264.qmail@hotmail.com>
Content-Type: text/plain

We all have our faves. I buy most of my electronics from Digi-Key, who publish a special Canadian catalogue (prices in Canadian dollars, GST, shipping, etc. already sorted). They've even added some RF goodies, like those yummy NEC microwave doodads in the May/June catalogue.

Key criteria for me: do they have product? Can they ship? Do they take plastic over the phone/net?

No one supplier can supply everything: one stop shopping for electronics is a thing of the past. My definition of "local supplier" remains "one on the same planet as myself"...

The main effect for me is interesting phone bills, credit card bills in various currencies (8 at last count), and sometimes getting up at weird times to allow for time zones. The people at Mainline (Leicester) apparently had a hard time deciding if it was my Canadian accent, the time of day I phoned, or if I was on drugs. :-)

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Laisse le vent tout emporter..."
Grid: CN88hk IOTA: NA036 - Foly/Viennet

Get Your Private, Free Email at <http://www.hotmail.com>

Date: Wed, 10 Jun 1998 13:20:34 -0400 (EDT)
From: Paula Bailey <pmbail01@ox.slug.louisville.edu>
To: Dick G0BPS <G0BPS@kanga.demon.co.uk>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [12801] Re: Altoids Press (UK View)
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.96.980610130439.15505A-100000@ox.slug.louisville.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Wed, 10 Jun 1998, Dick G0BPS wrote:

> In message <3.0.2.32.19980609132154.006a2870@cnmailsvr.nmsu.edu>, Tim
> Pettibone <tpettibo@NMSU.Edu> writes
> >
> >By the way, Altoids are the 4th biggest seller of mints in the US,
> >something like \$42 million worth a year.
>
> >It seems to me with this new mint takeover, and my spouses addiction to
> >stuff on the BBC/America channel - the Brits are trying to take back the
> >colonies. One if by land...two if by sea!
>
> Actually old chap, there are a couple of reasons why we English types
> would not want to take over the US.

I bet... :)

> If Altoids are seen as the ultimate mint then the British consider the
> American sense of taste as being really 'bad taste'

Awww...but I actually *like* Altoids... :) (Then again, though, I didn't
get addicted to them out of Anglophilia. Have you ever *eaten* what
passes for peppermints in the United States? Gods, they're wimpy. :P
At least one can properly *taste* peppermint in an Altoid.

(Then again, I also like habanero sauce in my chili. Go figure. :)

> Try a nice 'Fishermans Friend' or better still a 'Victory V' mint.
> Much better quality.

We don't get the Victory V mints here, but they *do* sell Fisherman's
Friend...as (of all things) *cough lozenges*. Same for the little Ricola
horehound candies. Again, I'll note, Altoids *are* strong compared to
what passes for peppermints here so I'm afraid I'm not surprised at this
:P

ObQRP: When Fisherman's Friend starts selling their mints/lozenges in tins, folks will start talking of ways to put QRP rigs in Fisherman's Friend tins. :) Before Altoids hit here in the States, folks used cigar boxes [before our surgeon generals started speaking of smoking as being right up there with making sacrifices to Beelzebub in public :) and, as I understand it, Sucrets tins (Sucrets lozenges used to come in metal tins slightly shorter lengthwise than an Altoids tin). Sucrets now sells the lozenges in awful plastic things :P so now the Altoids tin is the gold standard, so to speak.

Perhaps our friends on teh other side of the pond could convince the makers of Fisherman's Friend to start selling the lozenges in tins :)

> Secondly, the American way of making tea is not seen as a proper way to
> do it. We might go to war over whether we add the milk before or after
> pouring the tea but we NEVER make tea with salt water!

GAH

SALT WATER?!?!?!? *retch*

I'll admit I probably murder the British tradition of drinking tea (I prefer mine black, unadulterated, and approximately strong enough to dissolve the spoon :)--I'd probably do well to find a samovar for the same reason I did well to get an espresso machine, and that's specifically to have Really Strong Coffee :). I live in an area of the US that has mutated tea to something served iced, with sugar and lemon. :)

But *salt* *water* in making TEA? I dare say that us folks from the suthahn US consider that just as blasphemous as you folks in the UK do. :) Everyone knows you take rain water for that. :)

(And actually, the milk sounds less weird. If you folks make tea of the approximate strength I like to, it darn near turns to coffee :)

> 8-)
>
>
> TTFN de ..
> --
> Dick Pascoe G0BPS

73's,

-fer

Date: Wed, 10 Jun 1998 10:31:45 -0700
From: Jim Lowman <jmlowman@ix.netcom.com>
To: MichaelN@cycat.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [12802] Re: NiCads, just use them!
Message-ID: <357EC301.905339C@ix.netcom.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Michael Neverdosky wrote:

> NiCads are generally good for 500-1000 cycles. This means that if
> you discharge every day and charge every night they last for 2-3
> years.

> The answer is to use them and charge them.

>

> You do not want to overcharge them, that is the main way to kill
> batteries.

This is one of the better pieces that I've seen on NiCads. Indeed,
there is a lot of confusion on this issue.

With ham gear, we are fortunate that the accompanying documentation
often includes some information on care and feeding of NiCads.

It's easy to see where much of this confusion gets started, especially
if you look at a lot of the consumer goods that use NiCad battery packs.

Have you noticed that many such devices are designed in such a way as
to give the impression that they should be left plugged in at all times?
I've used electric shavers for over 25 years, and many of the
rechargeables
are designed to sit in their charging base when not in use. Same for
a Dustbuster and its charging cradle, and a shoe polisher that had a
non-detachable cord attached to a wall-wart charging plug. Why would
one
not leave it plugged in? Of course, this leads to the device being in a
constant state of overcharge, since the device is not necessarily
discharged with a single use. Possibly, it is this condition that is
mistaken for memory effect.

I remember older commercial Motorola handheld units that often were
parked

in their charging bases, and am sure that was before the days of the
"smart"
charger.

72 de Jim - AD6CW

Date: Wed, 10 Jun 1998 10:36:12 -0700 (PDT)
From: KC5TJA <kc5tja@topaz.axisinternet.com>
To: Paula Bailey <pmbail01@ox.slug.louisville.edu>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [12803] Re: Altoids Press (UK View)
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.96.980610103514.12645B-100000@topaz.axisinternet.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Wed, 10 Jun 1998, Paula Bailey wrote:

> > Secondly, the American way of making tea is not seen as a proper way to
> > do it. We might go to war over whether we add the milk before or after
> > pouring the tea but we NEVER make tea with salt water!

Who on earth makes tea with salt water?! That's disgusting! EEWWW!! :D

=====

KC5TJA/6		- TEAM DOLPHIN -
DM13		Samuel A. Falvo II
QRP-L #1447		http://www.dolphin.openprojects.net

Date: Wed, 10 Jun 1998 17:47:45 +0000
From: Ed Loranger <we6w@qsl.net>
To: kc5tja@topaz.axisinternet.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [12804] Re: Altoids Press (UK View)
Message-ID: <357EC6C1.7639@qsl.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

No. Not Tea. "Taffy".

It's Salt Water Taffy made here...

-Ed

KC5TJA wrote:

>

> On Wed, 10 Jun 1998, Paula Bailey wrote:

>

> > > Secondly, the American way of making tea is not seen as a proper way to

> > > do it. We might go to war over whether we add the milk before or after

> > > pouring the tea but we NEVER make tea with salt water!

>

> Who on earth makes tea with salt water?! That's disgusting! EEWWW!! :D

>

> =====

> KC5TJA/6 | -| TEAM DOLPHIN |-

> DM13 | Samuel A. Falvo II

> QRP-L #1447 | <http://www.dolphin.openprojects.net>

--

72, =ED, WE6W/qrp CW ONLY; Proud Member: QRP-L/ARCI/Norcal/ARS/AR

<http://www.qsl.net/we6w> (Enjoying Ham Radio every day.)

Date: Wed, 10 Jun 1998 12:48:50 -0500

From: Mike Manship <mjmanship@iquest.net>

To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU

Subject: [12805] Re: Unbalanced Thoughts on Balanced Feeders, and Balanced
Thoughts on Unbalanced Feeders (Long)

Message-ID: <3.0.2.32.19980610124850.0087da70@pop.iquest.net>

Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

>

>What are the disadvantages of balanced Feeders?

>2. The balanced feed line is difficult to handle, particularly getting it
>into the shack.

>

>How about Coax fed resonant antennas?

>Advantages;

>3. It is easy to get coax into the shack.

>

I can close the window on my 450 ohm twinlead but I cannot do the same to
RG58 cable.

Luckily, the tuner is next to the window for easy connection.

73 de Mike W90J

Date: Wed, 10 Jun 1998 18:47:48 +0000
From: "Frank G3YCC" <g3ycc@g3ycc.prestel.co.uk>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU, gqrp-1@blacksheep.org
Subject: [12806] anagram
Message-ID: <E0yjoyw-0002P0-00@hen.scotland.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Nice anagram of The Morse Code:

Here comes the dots

How's about that then?

--73--

Frank G3YCC G QRP 042
email: g3ycc@g3ycc.prestel.co.uk
QRP web Site: <http://www.homeusers.prestel.co.uk/g3ycc/>
Packet: G3YCC@GB7HUL

Date: Wed, 10 Jun 1998 12:54:05 -0500
From: Mike - W0TMW <crucis@sky.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [12807] [Fwd: FD Dup Sheets]
Message-ID: <357EC83D.708C4BB5@sky.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: multipart/mixed; boundary="-----38858804E986DEC7EE827D7B"

This is a multi-part message in MIME format.

-----38858804E986DEC7EE827D7B
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

My response from ARRL concerning availability of the Dup sheets.

Mike - W0TMW
-----38858804E986DEC7EE827D7B
Content-Type: message/rfc822

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Content-Disposition: inline

Return-Path: <contests@arrl.org>

Received: from mgate.arrl.org (root@mgate.arrl.org [205.217.201.2])
by sky.net (8.8.5/8.8.5) with SMTP id LAA22961
for <crucis@sky.net>; Wed, 10 Jun 1998 11:32:09 -0500 (CDT)

Received: from blunt.arrl.org by mgate.arrl.org [32268] with smtp
for <crucis@sky.net>
id m0yjn1-000ZhyC; Wed, 10 Jun 98 12:31 EDT

Received: by localhost with Microsoft MAPI; Wed, 10 Jun 1998 12:37:26 -0400

Message-ID: <01BD946C.863A7A00.contests@arrl.org>

From: Contest Branch <contests@arrl.org>

To: "'Mike - W0TMW'" <crucis@sky.net>

Subject: RE: FD Dup Sheets

Date: Wed, 10 Jun 1998 12:37:25 -0400

Organization: ARRL

X-Mailer: Microsoft Internet E-mail/MAPI - 8.0.0.4211

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

They are only available in the Contest Yearbook, and for a SASE to HQ.

73,

Contest Branch

-----Original Message-----

From: Mike - W0TMW [SMTP:crucis@sky.net]

Sent: Tuesday, June 09, 1998 11:38 AM

To: contest@arrl.org

Subject: FD Dup Sheets

Where can I find a source for the old paper dup sheets for field day. I checked the ARRL website, downloaded all the FD packages, but no DUP sheet. My group will be QRP on battery power---no laptops.

Could you point me to a source?

Thanks,

Mike - W0TMW

--

=====

Mike Watson, W0TMW	QCWA Mbr# 28651, MidContinent Chapter #35
Raymore, Missouri, USA	Grid: EM28st, ARS# 352, QRP-L# 1849
http://www.sky.net/~crucis	E-mail: crucis@sky.net ARCI# 9647

=====

-----38858804E986DEC7EE827D7B--

Date: Wed, 10 Jun 1998 13:59:35 -0400 (EDT)
From: Chris Cartwright <ccart@dns.vidtel.com>
To: QRP Reflector <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [12808] Re: Altoids Press (UK View)
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.93.980610135229.1113A-1000000@dns.vidtel.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Wed, 10 Jun 1998, KC5TJA wrote:

> Who on earth makes tea with salt water?! That's disgusting! EEWWW!! :D

Why we americans! Boston, in the 1700's... Something about some harbor
and some faux indians I think. There was a big stink about it, started
some sort of armed confrontation as I remember... It was in all the
papers :)

Good one Dick, it took me a little while to get the reference also. FWIW
it was probably some cheap orange pekoe or some such. Shall we move on to
the next sacrilage? Coffee in tea bags? Instant coffee... eeeew!
Coffee should always be QRO, never QRP, just ask any navy ops.

-- Chris Cartwright, Technical Engineer | ccart@vidtel.com --
-- N3XRV ARRL-VE QRP WAS 28/13(w/c) | http://dns.vidtel.com/~ccart --
-- MDmW #5 NJ-QRP #105 QRP-L #655 NORCAL #1891 FISTS #5028 QRP-ARCI #9271 --

Date: Wed, 10 Jun 1998 11:00:01 -0700 (PDT)
From: KC5TJA <kc5tja@topaz.axisinternet.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [12809] Coax for QRP?
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.96.980610105131.16243B-1000000@topaz.axisinternet.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

All this discussion on coax vs open-wire feedlines got me thinking.

What, indeed, would be better -- coax or open-wire, assuming everything else in the universe is perfect? It seems that open-wire exhibits less signal loss. But how does open-wire compare to coax on common-mode noise rejection? Is coax better than open-wire because the shielding surrounds the open-wire? I guess it'd be frequency dependent (at sufficiently high frequencies, the gap between open wire would approach a quarter or half wave, causing phase differences between induced noise voltages).

But, considering we're talking HF here (VHF as well? 6m or 2m?), I guess it doesn't matter that much.

What are the rules of thumb for plumbing your house with open-wire?

Also, what about using category-5 UTP cabling for a feedline? I figure that if you provide a 600 ohm impedance match via a tuner, that should also work (at least for short to medium distances -- but then, Cat-5 cables are known to be better at long haul applications than coax in the networking field, so does the same also apply for ham radio too?). Cat-3? What frequency ranges would Cat3/5 be good at? I figure that, since Cat-5 is used extensively for 10-base-T and 100-base-T, that it'd be good at least up to 100MHz...

Ideas or comments? Flames ignored.

```
=====
      KC5TJA/6      |      -| TEAM DOLPHIN |-
      DM13          |      Samuel A. Falvo II
      QRP-L #1447   |      http://www.dolphin.openprojects.net
=====
```

Date: Wed, 10 Jun 1998 14:06:34 -0400 (EDT)
From: Bob Patten <n4bp@bc.seflin.org>
To: KC5TJA <kc5tja@topaz.axisinternet.com>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [12810] Re: Altoids Press (UK View)
Message-ID: <Pine.3.89.9806101458.C27355-0100000@bc.seflin.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Wed, 10 Jun 1998, KC5TJA wrote:

>
> Who on earth makes tea with salt water?! That's disgusting! EEWWW!! :D
>
Probably hasn't been done very often in recent times, but these folks

from my home area of Boston had this big tea party a few years back. I enjoyed the party, but the tea tasted horrible. :-)

73,

Bob Patten, N4BP

(0 0)

Plantation, FL

-----o00o-()-o00-----

E-Mail: n4bp@bc.seflin.org

Web Page: <http://wg104a.wh.uni-stuttgart.de/~n4bp>

Brass Pounder BBS: (954) 472-7715

Date: Wed, 10 Jun 1998 14:06:47 -0400
From: Greg Weinfurtner <gweinfurt1@ohiou.edu>
To: bmug@gwl.com, qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [12811] Re: NON RADIO SUBJECT, almost!
Message-ID: <v03110701b1a4776b8f59@[132.235.72.188]>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

>Hello everyone, this is NOT a radio subject so if you really object please
>delete now. If not read on. My 6 year old son is really into stuff. His
>latest kick is bats (the kind that fly at night). We saw a machine in a
>book that can pick up the sound of a bat and change it to an audio level so
>you can hear them.

>

>Would any of you know how to go about making one of these?

>

>You would make a 6 year old very happy and his father would have some fun
>too.

>

>Thanks

>

>de KB0ROL, Brad

>

>PS see you all on Field Day.

Brad,

This topic is pretty dern close to radio! Read the following description. The method used is as follows:

1. A mic element that is capable of picking up the bats sound frequency is used. Lets say that the bat emits a 35 khz audio signal.(Would an electret condenser mic work here?)

2. That signal from the mic is amplified and then sent to a MIXER. (Hey, just like in a radio!)
3. A local oscillator that operates around 37khz is fed to the other mixer input, resulting in an output of 2 khz and 72 khz, and others depending on the style of mixer used.
4. The mixer output of 2 khz is selected, using a low pass filter and the results amplified.

I'm sure there are a lot of variables, such as a variable frequency oscillator for the local osc, to give you more range, but this is the main idea.

A friend of mine had one of these that was a commercial model and he said that it was fascinating to listen to the ultrasonic sounds that are around us.

That is all I know. XYL agrees.

73 de NS80

Date: Wed, 10 Jun 1998 12:07:18 -0600 (MDT)
From: Paul Harden <pharden@aoc.nrao.edu>
To: KC5TJA <kc5tja@topaz.axisinternet.com>
Cc: GQRP-L List <qrp-l@blacksheep.org>, Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [12812] Re: Altoids Press (UK View)
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.980610115200.24256A-1000000@zia>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Wed, 10 Jun 1998, KC5TJA wrote:

> > (From Dick Pascoe):
> > Secondly, the American way of making tea is not seen as a proper way to
> > do it. We might go to war over whether we add the milk before or after
> > pouring the tea but we NEVER make tea with salt water!
>

> Who on earth makes tea with salt water?! That's disgusting! EEWWW!! :D

I think Dick was refering to that little Boston Harbor episode 200+ years ago. I mean sorry - so we ruined a load of British Tea. GET OVER IT!

: -)

72, Paul NA5N

Date: Wed, 10 Jun 1998 11:02:13 -0700 (PDT)
From: KC5TJA <kc5tja@topaz.axisinternet.com>
To: Chris Cartwright <ccart@dns.vidtel.com>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [12813] Re: Altoids Press (UK View)
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.96.980610110104.16243C-1000000@topaz.axisinternet.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Wed, 10 Jun 1998, Chris Cartwright wrote:

> On Wed, 10 Jun 1998, KC5TJA wrote:

>

> > Who on earth makes tea with salt water?! That's disgusting! EEWWW!! :D

>

> Why we americans! Boston, in the 1700's... Something about some harbor
> and some faux indians I think. There was a big stink about it, started
> some sort of armed confrontation as I remember... It was in all the
> papers :)

It was a joke!! Sheesh!! You won't believe the number of people who
replied to me on this one... :) Note the ":D" at the end of the line...
:D

That'll teach me to use dry humor on this list ever again... :D

=====
KC5TJA/6 | -| TEAM DOLPHIN |-
DM13 | Samuel A. Falvo II
QRP-L #1447 | <http://www.dolphin.openprojects.net>

signal...good ears....one call at 30 WPM on his transmitting frequency.
Tried a little above, a little below...no luck.

Worked 6W1RE, QSL direct to 6W1QV, at 1744 GMT June 10 on 17M. Very strong signal...good ears...one call about 200 cycles above his transmitting frequency.

Also heard on June 10 around 1800 GMT CT9BOH on 15M, QSL via W3HNK. Called several times, but have worked op on 20M...did not get "intense." Heard TR8XX on June 10 around 1800 GMT (QSL direct) on 15M. Called several times, but no luck. Also did not get "intense" as I have several QRP QSO's with TR8...needed to get back to work! With both CT9BOH and TR8XX I called above, below and on transmitting frequency. They were answering calls at all locations.

Meanwhile FOX pelts on 10M are scarce as hen's teeth! Went home over lunch hour to work 10M FOX, but had to settle for DX.

Good hunting...

72

John N9KW QRP-L #1257
Elmhurst, IL

Date: Wed, 10 Jun 1998 18:51:06 +0100
From: Leon Heller <leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
To: Larry.Cruise@mci.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [12816] Re: Canyon operation via NVIS
Message-ID: <NPs7UFAKesf1EwUK@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
MIME-Version: 1.0

In message <01BD945F.E57FBDC0.Larry.Cruise@mci.com>, Larry Cruise <Larry.Cruise@mci.com> writes

>Fellow QRPers and canyon adventurers,

>

>I have been following the canyon expeditions with much interest from my desktop
>in West Texas.

>I only wish I could be out having the adventure instead of reading about it. I
>however am enjoying the post on these adventures.

>

>Operating from the bottom of a canyon would seem best suited for NVIS type
>operation where you are putting as much signal straight up as possible. This
>works well when you want to cover an area out to about 300 miles in the day and
>somewhat further in the evening hours. I have used this concept very

>successfully with a dipole six feet off the ground. There have been post on the
>QRP-L of very good results of using NVIS on 80M QRP, but then they were not at
>the bottom of a canyon. :)

[deleted]

The Royal Marines use NVIS a lot in difficult terrain, such as in Norway (lots of fjords and mountains), where they do most of their arctic training. They have some interesting antennae for this type of operation, but I don't have any details of how they are constructed. The Janes book on military communications has lots of interesting stuff on military antenna systems, and might have some details.

Leon

--

Leon Heller: leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk <http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Amateur Radio Callsign G1HSM Tel: +44 (0) 118 947 1424
See <http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk/dds.htm> for details of a simple AD9850
DDS system. See " /diy_dsp.htm for a simple DIY DSP ADSP-2104 system.

Date: Wed, 10 Jun 1998 13:27:46
From: Steven Weber <kd1jv@moose.ncia.net>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Cc: radman@best.com
Subject: [12817] U pick the runner up for 2nd keyer
Message-ID: <3.0.3.16.19980610132746.21971522@mailhost.ncia.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Howdy Gang,

I just had an idea I know I'm gonna regret!

Lets have Conrad post 6 or 8 of the runners up for the keyer essay contest and then everyone on the list can vote for the 2nd place winner!

Conrad, number the essays, and to vote just tell me the number of your pick. Don't repeat the whole post, cuz if all 2000 or more of you vote, my hard drive will crash!

To keep it simple, the voting will end 24 hrs after Conrad posts the runners up. Send your vote to me at kd1jv@moose.ncia.net

The 2nd place winner will also get a free keyer kit.

That leaves me with one kit left. If anyone wants it for the original price of \$25.00 + \$5.00 S+H, speak up quick!

72,

Steve, KD1JV....In the White Mountains of New Hampshire

"Melt Solder"

Date: Wed, 10 Jun 1998 13:18:19 -0600 (CST)
From: Bruce Rattray <rattray@gpfn.sk.ca>
To: John Bohnert <johnb@elmhurst.edu>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [12818] Re: QRP--DX
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.980610131723.13475A-100000@gpfn1.gpfn.sk.ca>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

....Been listening but nothing so far John....also nothing on ten meters but it *will* come.... ;-) 72 - Bruce(VE5RC)

Date: Wed, 10 Jun 1998 20:21:03 +0100
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (Chuck Adams)
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [12819] QRP-L Stats June 10th 1998
Message-ID: <199806101921.UAA07437@chuck.dallas.sgi.com>

Gang,

Here is the stats for all the previous years on QRP-L in number of bytes total per month. Those of you who are new to the group put your tables in the upright position, stow away all equipment, fasten your seatbelts, and give all teacups to the attendants as they pass through the cabin. :-)

Byte Count by Month and by Year

Month	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
-------	------	------	------	------	------	------

Jan		536,653	1,222,028	2,990,273	4,904,299	5,536,573
Feb		590,102	1,127,438	2,538,021	4,940,320	4,855,810
Mar		826,899	1,544,309	2,640,906	5,619,306	4,432,271
Apr	268,883	1,290,811	1,128,436	2,950,561	4,679,097	4,864,540
May	754,281	1,160,105	1,803,317	2,664,706	3,796,220	4,802,471
Jun	431,795	1,313,398	1,993,617	2,641,508	3,245,621	1,270,115
Jul	204,850	395,444	1,546,269	3,542,760	3,639,795	
Aug	601,068	700,452	1,545,489	3,065,352	3,504,629	
Sep	269,693	661,007	1,252,828	3,348,316	3,610,004	
Oct	834,825	801,502	2,593,600	5,106,042	4,730,851	
Nov	720,580	845,092	2,219,212	3,615,404	4,605,494	
Dec	750,916	1,275,472	2,613,279	4,462,681	4,685,800	
Total	4.836MB	10.397MB	20.590MB	39.567MB	51.961MB	25.762MB

Here is the number of subject lines by year, thus the number of individual postings.

1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
4,128	8,790	12,357	20,743	27,379	13,409

If I do some statistics on all the files I get a total of

2,922,832 lines + 605,213 lines (1998)
18,384,787 words + 3,575,155 words (1998)
127,351,616 characters + 25,761,780 characters (1998)

for all the years plus 1998 up to and including June 9th.

FYI

dit dit

Chuck Adams K5FO Dallas,TX CP-60
<http://reality.sgi.com/adams> adams@sgi.com

Date: Tue, 09 Jun 1998 22:41:52 +0200
From: Rafael Garcia <rgarcia@tie.ea4rj.ampr.org>
To: Lauri_Frank_J@bns.att.com, QRP net <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [12820] Re: FW: TenTec 1320, 20m version: 2nd call

Message-ID: <357D9E10.C8895F79@ea4rj.ampr.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Lauri_Frank_J@bns.att.com wrote:

> I have been trying to deliver this message to Rafael Garcia,EA4RJ all
> weekend but am getting rejects.Can someone pass this info below on to
> him please?

Thanks for reply, Frank. Unfortunately, the mod described is *not* for
the TenTec QRP transceiver, 20 meters version.

It seems there was a misunderstood, because he is talking about a
TenTec transverter.

About the e-mail problems, sorry for that. I have put my amprnet
address instead of my inet one.

Regards,

--

Rafael Garcia, EA4RJ
Lab Aerodinamica, ETSIA
Univ. Politecnica de Madrid

Date: Wed, 10 Jun 1998 15:41:58 -0400
From: Zack Lau <zlau@arrl.org>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [12821] Re: Mouser for parts excellent serv.
Message-ID: <357EE186.12EE@arrl.org>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The supplier is only half the equation--don't forget the shipper,
particularly when sending something to a residential address. With
FEDEX and UPS you can now look up the tracking number on the Net
to spot any bottlenecks that might slow up delivery.--Zack W1VT

Date: Wed, 10 Jun 1998 15:48:06 -0400
From: Scott Howell <whowell@hq.nasa.gov>
To: ccart@dns.vidtel.com, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [12822] Re: Altoids Press (UK View)
Message-ID: <3.0.5.32.19980610154806.007ce6f0@mail.hq.nasa.gov>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

snip all the tea stuff. new slogan

qro coffee or no coffee. no qro coffee no qrp operator.

move on to

>the next sacrilage? Coffee in tea bags? Instant coffee... eeeew!

>Coffee should always be QRO, never QRP, just ask any navy ops.

>

>-- Chris Cartwright, Technical Engineer | ccart@vidtel.com --

>-- N3XRV ARRL-VE QRP WAS 28/13(w/c) | http://dns.vidtel.com/~ccart --

>-- MDmW #5 NJ-QRP #105 QRP-L #655 NORCAL #1891 FISTS #5028 QRP-ARCI #9271 --

>

>

>

>

NASA Headquarters

Human Resources Management Division

Employee Benefits Officer

CP/Scott Howell

300 E Street SW

Washington DC, 20546

phone/fax: (202) 358-1558

E-mail: Whowell@hq.nasa.gov

Date: Wed, 10 Jun 1998 12:50:38 -0700
From: Conrad <radman@best.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [12823] Steve's 2nd annual essay contest...
Message-ID: <01BD946E.5F10ECA0.radman@best.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

See there!

I knew Steve Weber could not wait another year
to hold his "next" essay contest ;)

But seriously, this will be round #2 for the top pick
of the runners-up for the LED Keyer Essay contest.

I'm wrangling with a few formatting issues to make
sure the original literary richness of the entries
is captured in my posting.

Should be up in a couple of hours.
And, this really will be the *last* annual Steve Weber
Essay
Contest... unless he changes his mind and does it next year
;)

Stay tuned,

72 - Conrad Weiss - NN6CW

Date: Wed, 10 Jun 1998 14:00:00 -0600
From: John Evans - N0HJ <jaevans@codenet.net>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [12824] painting/finishing aluminum
Message-ID: <357EE5C0.F161A619@codenet.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Greetings,

I thought I'd share my initial experience with painting aluminum.
I am experimenting with aluminum prep in anticipation of finishing
the case for my HB Sierra.

After reading that zinc chromate primer (recommended by the Columbus
QRP Club's K8IDN) was great for surface prep of aluminum, I started
searching for the stuff. Well, I hit a few references that said it
was a known carcinogen and that it was not available over the counter
(but is available commercially). That was enough to get me searching
for an alternative.

Well, one of the local auto parts shops had a product called Bulldog

After drying overnight, I tested the finish this morning by attempting to get the finish to flake or scratch off. I was unable to get the finish to come off on areas where bulldog was applied, but the untreated, but sanded and washed areas were real easy to flake.

Note, this is just my initial experience painting aluminum and there is no long term data, but initial indications are positive for me.

John A. Evans	Chief Systems Administrator
Office: (719) 528-1800 x164	Titan Software Systems
Fax: (719) 528-1888	1115 Elkton Drive, Suite 200
email: jaevans@cos.cst.titan.com	Colorado Springs, CO 80907-3535

Norcal #262 QRP-L #219 QRP-ARCI #8303 NE-QRP #213 CQC #045
CQrp #15 NJ-QRP #50 AK-QRP #52 NW-QRP #454 FISTS #3184
Personal Web Page: <http://www.geocities.com/capecanaveral/9773/>

Date: Wed, 10 Jun 1998 19:53:33 +0000
From: Ed Loranger <we6w@qsl.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [12825] ICF-6700W Schematic or Service Manual
Message-ID: <357EE43D.3106@qsl.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Folks, I'm currently in need of a Schematic OR
if possible and preferably, a Aervice Manual.

This is a Sony ICF-6700W receiver. It has some
cut traces, added resistor and various jumpers
which may or may not be aftermarket. This unit
is much different than the ICF-6700W I purchased
overseas in Rota, Spain. I think there was a
USA version and 'other' version.

This particular model has a break in the SW
band from 10.000 MHz to 11.5 Mhz or so, but
actually breaks at 10.064 thru 11.7 MHz or so.

It also has a high end receive QRG of 31.8 or so
MHz.

This is my first attempt at information on it
so ALL and ANY suggestions gladly accepted.

Mods?

TIA Team QRP

-Ed

--

72, =ED, WE6W/qrp CW ONLY; Proud Member: QRP-L/ARCI/Norcal/ARS/AR
<http://www.qsl.net/we6w> (Enjoying Ham Radio every day.)

Date: Wed, 10 Jun 1998 16:16:02 -0400
From: "Ed Hare, W1RFI" <ehare@arrl.org>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [12826] QRP in Delaware
Message-ID: <357EE982.4FBC@arrl.org>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello, fellow QRPers,

Thought I would offer a followup to my recent trip to Delaware for the QRPTTF 'test. Like all good QRPers, I did a bit of PR work for the cause. Those who receive QST may want to check out the ARRL Section News for Delaware on page 107 of the July issue when you get it. In it, Delaware SM Randy Carlson, WB0JJX, is trying to scare up some QRP activity from Delaware. Yup, I am the "ARRL staffer" to blame for that one. :-)

72 from the ARRL Lab,
Ed Hare, W1RFI

Date: 10 Jun 1998 15:11:04 -0500
From: "rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [12827] Why not FT 243 xtals? Sockets?
Message-ID: <n1314630996.3547@msmailgw1.arlut.utexas.edu>

A historical discussion came up among some OTs down here.

Why are FT 243 crystals not used in home built QRP radios today?

One opinion was that RSGB has a "warning" to not use them on their web advice page; but I have not seen that if so. Maybe their point was that crystals age, and they might be not quite on the same frequency as marked?

But that should not matter if you are using a VXO circuit. Of course, FT 243 might be harder to VXO, and that might be another reason.

Another possible reason is that FT 243 frequencies were specified into a 32 pf load, and the transistor oscillator might not present that load value. But would not that only shift the frequency?

Another issue might be how much drive does the FT 243 need? It might need more than some IC circuits could deliver. But, I know there were early transistor oscillators for QRP use that had the then "standard" FT 243 crystals. This should then be a solvable problem if it is a problem.

But, I suspect one issue is the current unavailability of true FT 243 sockets. Many newer hams do not realize that two crystals of this type would fit a standard octal tube socket, one in use and one spare. This was commonly done,

as example the Micamold transmitter on the CQ Calendar for June. Octal sockets were commonly available at the swap tables of Ham Com last weekend. They are still used for relays and tubes.

Anyone have experience recently using FT 243 NOS or old crystals with today's oscillator circuits? Opinions, Comments?

72, Stuart K5KVH

Date: Wed, 10 Jun 1998 16:13:02 -0400
From: Ed Tanton <n4xy@att.net>
To: bmug@gwl.com
Cc: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [12828] Re: NON RADIO SUBJECT
Message-ID: <3.0.5.32.19980610161302.02eedd90@postoffice.worldnet.att.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Why not use a 40kHz Ultrasonic transducer from burglar alarms, as a pickup, add an amp, then mix it with some freq that will subtract to audio range. I THINK NE602s will go that low. Design would be just like a QRP rcvr but for the appropriate "bat" range.

At 10:40 AM 6/10/98 -0600, Brad Mugleston wrote:

>Hello everyone, this is NOT a radio subject so if you really object please
>delete now. If not read on. My 6 year old son is really into stuff. His
>latest kick is bats (the kind that fly at night). We saw a machine in a
>book that can pick up the sound of a bat and change it to an audio level so
>you can hear them.

>

>Would any of you know how to go about making one of these?

>

>You would make a 6 year old very happy and his father would have some fun
>too.

>

>Thanks

>

>de KB0ROL, Brad

>

>PS see you all on Field Day.

>

>

>

73

Ed Tanton N4XY
189 Pioneer Trail
Marietta, GA 30068-3466

EMAIL: n4xy@att.net

TEL: (770)579-3933 V/MBX/FAX

INTERESTS: QRP BoatAnchors Test Equipment Photography
CW: 99.9% Mercury Paddle # 0214 QRP to 150W: 95%

~~~~~  
"Think you can, think you can't: either way you're right!" Henry Ford  
~~~~~

Date: Wed, 10 Jun 1998 16:29:45 EDT
From: RangerSF5@aol.com
To: rohre@arlut.utexas.edu
Cc: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [12829] Re: Why not FT 243 xtals? Sockets?
Message-ID: <6eb061e2.357eecba@aol.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

In a message dated 98-06-10 16:16:29 EDT, you write:

<< Subj: Why not FT 243 xtals? Sockets?
Date: 98-06-10 16:16:29 EDT
From: rohre@arlut.utexas.edu (rohre)
Sender: owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Reply-to: rohre@arlut.utexas.edu
Maybe due to the cost??
I priced them 2 years ago and they wanted \$25.00 each.
Bob
WA2HOQ

Date: Wed, 10 Jun 1998 14:41:05 -0600 (CST)
From: "Brian.Buydens@usask.ca" <buydens@duke.usask.ca>
To: Frank G3YCC <g3ycc@g3ycc.prestel.co.uk>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [12830] Re: anagram
Message-ID: <Pine.OSF.3.96.980610143014.30134B-100000@duke.usask.ca>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Wed, 10 Jun 1998, Frank G3YCC wrote:

> Nice anagram of The Morse Code:
>
> Here comes the dots
>
> How's about that then?
> --73--
> Frank G3YCC G QRP 042

Here are some anagrams I got for "The Morse Code" I got from
Brendan's On-Line Anagram Generator on the internet.

DECREE SMOOTH
CODE HERE MOST
COD THERE SOME
DOC ESTHER MOE
CHEER MOOD SET
SECRET MODE HO
CHORE MODE SET

This is just a few (There were hundreds... mostly nonsense.)

```
+-----+
| Brian Buydens,           Computing Services, University of Saskatchewan |
| email: Brian.Buydens@usask.ca           http://duke.usask.ca/~buydens |
| VE5RDV                                     |
+-----+
| DO NOT ADD ME TO ANY MAILING                               No keyboard present |
| LISTS WITHOUT MY CONSENT !!!                               Hit F1 to continue  |
|                                                         Zen engineering?   |
+-----+
```

Date: Wed, 10 Jun 1998 13:46:29 -0700 (MST)
From: Chris Trask <ctrask@primenet.com>
To: Scott Howell <showell@hq.nasa.gov>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [12831] Re: Altoids Press (UK View)
Message-ID: <Pine.BSI.3.96.980610134239.21668B-100000@usr04.primenet.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0

On Wed, 10 Jun 1998, Scott Howell wrote:

Whoa! Reign back, here! I jusr had some of that "coffee in a tea bag" the other weekend, which my companion brought with her on an overnight backpacking trip. It's absolutely wonderful stuff. I went home and ditched the instant that I had been carrying and got some of those.

[illegible]

Technical Editor,
QRP Quarterly
ORP ARCI 9464

Graphics by Loek Frederiks

Date: Wed, 10 Jun 1998 16:51:05 -0700

Hi All,

And remember 'If in doubt... try it out' and 'if it works at all, leave it to heck alone'.

BTW,

72 - john - n0hj

Norcal #262 QRP-L #219 QRP-ARCI #8303 NE-QRP #213 CQC #045

CQrp #15 NJ-QRP #50 AK-QRP #52 NW-QRP #454 FISTS #3184
Personal Web Page: <http://www.geocities.com/capecanaveral/9773/>

Date: Wed, 10 Jun 1998 22:04:57 +0100
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (Chuck Adams)
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [12834] 10M FOXHUNT New Rules...
Message-ID: <199806102104.WAA08114@chuck.dallas.sgi.com>

Gang,

QRP-L FOXHUNT on 10 Meters

Please note the change in dates and note the rules. The changes due to recent developments with the solar cycle and difficulty in finding openings at the present time on 10 meters. Also the needed additional time for people to get on 10 meters either through equipment building or purchase. With the prediction now that the peak will be in 1999 this outta be interesting.....

Purpose of said foxhunt to get the movement to 10 meters started with the rise in Solar Flux and get the rigs out of the closet that have been there over 6 years now. :-) Everybody on QRP-L is a fox for this one.

OK, 10M FOXHUNT started 0001UTC May 9th, 1998 and runs until 2359UTC August 31st, 1999. Said FOXHUNT to run 24hrs per day and points limited to QSOs and contacts with other QRP-L members on Ten Meters, 28.000MHz to 29.700MHz. This gives the N/T+ group an opportunity to get into the fray also. Two prizes to be awarded by me, one March Iambic Paddle (see the web page at http address in my signature) and one Uniden 2510 (used but in extra fine condition) with manuals. The paddle for the winner of the SSB scores and the Uniden for the CW scores. :-) Joking. The other way around please. :-) ;-) Oh, the Uniden with microphone included. Both prizes valued around \$150 each. Other prizes to become available and will be announced as soon as contributors firm up their commitment(s) and arrangements made for same.

So here are some simple rules and hopefully we won't get into flame wars and threads over this. :-) I thought of this, so discussion and beating topic to death won't help much. :-)

RULES VERSION 1.100 Dated June 9, 1998
(subject to mods and overrides any previous postings)

1. Two classes, CW or SSB. Individual may officially enter one, but not the other. No hogs allowed, please. :-)
But you can give away points in the other class. You must send email to K5F0 by September 1, 1998 if you are making contacts for CW and SSB noting which class you are officially entering for your score. This will prevent decisions based on score being made at the last minute. :-) Failure to do this will result in loss of entire score. Sorry, but that's the rule.
2. One point per contact with QRP-L member one time per individual. This means if you work K5FJZ twice you only get to count him once. Novice/Tech contacts count as 3 each for SSB and 5 each for CW. I'll post calls and names later. We'll come up with prizes for the N/T+. Contributions appreciated. Novice/Tech+ operators send me email if you are doing this so that I can post a list of who to look for.
3. QRP power levels only. 5W CW and 10W PEP SSB. Here we rely on the honesty of the individuals. We'll use QRP ARCI power level definitions.
4. Exchange Call, Name, QTH, Signal Reports, QRP-L# and power levels.
4. Electronic logs only for submission to K5F0 via the email to adams@sgi.com
Deadline 21 days after the ending date. Format to be in form of and sorted by QRP-L number

QRPL DATE TIME CALL UR_PWR HIS_PWR Name QTH Distance(KM)

1	980701	0255	K5F0	0.333	0.950	Chuck	TX	1,156
17	980602	0701	KU7Y	0.333	0.050	Ron	NV	801
23	980921	0003	WA8MCQ	0.956	4.908	Mike	MD	1,577
73	980808	0808	K5OI	0.333	3.000	Timmy	NM	1,233

DATE in form YYMMDD and TIME in UTC.

You only have to get the QRP-L# and callsign and state to validate the contact. We're not trying to beat the issue to death on just what data constitutes a valid exchange. It varies dependent upon contest, etc. If you have already worked a number of stations before this posting without getting the power levels, don't worry about it.

5. No prearranged schedules or announced plans to be on the air to be posted to QRP-L or in private email. Catch as catch can.

All contacts to be made from the same QTH or within 50 mile radius.
Prevents those that travel to swapmeets, Dayton, etc. from picking up
an easy score. :-) ;-)

- * No postings to QRP-L with band openings, I'll be on..., etc.
- * These will result in disqualification. This is a get on the air and
- * do it contest without the use of the internet as an aid.
- * If the group wants, I can take emails once a month and post the
- * standings say the first day of the month starting July 1, 1998.
- * So email to adams@sgi.com the day before to get in the posting(s).
- * See tenten mailing reflector for band openings. :-)

6. Sorry, but this is a 10 meter foxhunt, no WARC or other band scores count.
7. Do not repost this to QRP-L or another group, please. We've seen it. :-)

Some misc. notes:

- a. Suggestion that we all move slightly away from QRP calling freqs. Say
28.030-28.050MHz CW (move the free-banders and taxi drivers out)
28.130-28.150MHz CW N/T+
28.330-28.350MHz SSB N/T+
28.330-28.350MHz SSB G/A/E (now someone let me know direct if we are
pushing some DX/RTTY/Digital/beacon freqs/nets/...)
- b. Expect good participation mornings and evenings with mobile stations QRP.
- c. With Solar Flux on the rise, maybe more openings, so this is a test to
see the correlation.
- d. QRP-L number obtained using email to LISTSERV@LEHIGH.EDU and in body put
RUN QRP-L X GETNR your_call
- e. For those new to QRP-L a foxhunt here doesn't mean the usual foxhunt
term as used in VHF work. This is a work a fellow member of the group
activity and not hide and seek.

FYI and good luck

Chuck Adams K5FO Dallas,TX CP-60
<http://reality.sgi.com/adams> adams@sgi.com

Date: Wed, 10 Jun 1998 17:34:15 -0400
From: McNelly <72507.235@compuserve.com>

To: bob dyer <qrpbob@datatamers.com>, qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Cc: Cindy Rohrer <ae4ef@exis.net>
Subject: [12835] Wrong Caps in Sierra!!!!
Message-ID: <199806101737_MC2-3FD0-124E@compuserve.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Disposition: inline

Hi Bob and QRP-L gang,

I've finally got my friends Sierra putting out 3.2w on 15M, it took some padding to get the injection levels up, and I discovered something you need to know right away.

Every 270pF cap in her rig, this includes C6, C10, C14, C17, C39, and the caps on the 30M and 15M modules are actually 27pF caps!!!!!!

They are marked "270", they should be marked "271" according to Paul Harden's Data Book, which is the proper value. I had discovered this quite by accident, while working on the transmit chain. It suprised me to find the wrong caps and installing the proper values helped get the power up. Checking her receiver on W1AW code practice indicated something had to be wrong there too, prompting me to check everything. I hope replacing all of the ones in the receive chain will tune up her reception. It really sounds horrible compared to mine, and her bandwidth is shot too, the ABX control is useless.

I can't believe she has been satisfied with the receive performance of her rig. She has never really listened to mine. Boy will she be in for a treat if I can get this thing up to snuff, it ought to blow her socks off.

Anyway, any Sierra owners of this vintage (originally had a J309, D11, D12, did not have the 39uH choke on X6, etc) may want to check their rigs over.

72/73's,

--Rick, KE4IZH

QRP-L # 493
72507.235@compuserve.com
Chesapeake, Va.

MP2.1K

Date: Wed, 10 Jun 1998 22:40:25 +0000
From: "Frank G3YCC" <g3ycc@g3ycc.prestel.co.uk>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU, gqrp-1@blacksheep.org
Subject: [12836] Anagrams
Message-ID: <E0yjsc3-0003Y1-00@hen.scotland.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Sorry I got the Morse Code one wrong so here is the full list I got
from packet:

Dormitory = Dirty Room

Desperation = A Rope Ends It

The Morse Code = Here Come Dots

Slot Machines = Cash Lost in 'em

Animosity = Is No Amity

Snooze Alarms = Alas! No More Z's

Alec Guinness = Genuine Class

Semolina = Is No Meal

The Public Art Galleries = Large Picture Halls, I Bet

A Decimal Point = I'm a Dot in Place

The Earthquakes = That Queer Shake

Eleven plus two = Twelve plus one

Contradiction = Accord not in it
--73--

Frank G3YCC G QRP 042

email: g3ycc@g3ycc.prestel.co.uk

QRP web Site: <http://www.homeusers.prestel.co.uk/g3ycc/>

Packet: G3YCC@GB7HUL

Date: Wed, 10 Jun 1998 16:43:42 -0500
From: John Sullllivan <kg0mz@southwind.net>
To: ctrask@primenet.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [12837] Re: Altoids Press (UK View)
Message-ID: <357EFE0E.F6578E7E@southwind.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Chris Trask wrote:

> Whoa! Reign back, here! I juld had some of that "coffee in a
> tea bag" the other weekend, which my companion brought with her on an
> overnight backpacking trip. It's absolutely wonderful stuff.

As I recall 'most anything tastes good on the trail. Anything!

Coffee is fresh ground dark French or espresso bean.

Date: Wed, 10 Jun 1998 22:18:08 +0100
From: John Anthony Reynolds <D2250077@infotrade.co.uk>
To: "'qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU'" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [12838] RE: Resonant dipole ...
Message-ID: <01BD94C0.5ABCDB80@default>

Hi Guy's,

the feed impedance of a resonant dipole is dependant upon the height above ground, it varies from between 55 ohms at 0.125 wavelength above ground, to a max of 87 ohms at 0.375 wavelength above ground. For a very readable and info packed article have a look at W4RNL, L.B's Web site: The Incredible Inedible Dipole.
URL: <http://funnelweb.utcc.utk.edu/~cebik/radio.html>

72 es 73 de John Reynolds G3PT0
G QRP Club No. 595
Chipping Sodbury, South Gloucestershire
reply email: g3pto@qsl.net
Web Page: <http://www.qsl.net/g3pto/index.html>

-----Original Message-----

From: Scott [SMTP:w4pj@w4bkx.ampr.org]
Sent: 10 June 1998 09:19
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
Subject: Re: Resonant dipole ...

Maybe "nearly impossible"... with 52 ohm coax...

If I am wrong here, I'm sure I will be corrected, but, here goes.

1/2 wave dipole, two 1/4 waves, each end fed.
1/4 wave end fed approx 36 ohms.
Times 2 = 72 ohms

Isn't 75 ohm feedline a better match than 52 ohm?

de Scott / W4PJ
----- 73 -----

Date: Wed, 10 Jun 1998 15:48:03 -0600
From: "Steve Hurst" <shurst@magiclink.com>
To: <nskousen@scientech.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [12839] Re: Noisy '94 Toyota T100
Message-ID: <199806102212.SAA24754@nss4.cc.Lehigh.EDU>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

> From: Niel Skousen <nskousen@scientech.com>
>
> Any specific hints or fix's on a VERY Noisy toyota T100 '94
>
> Niel

How's about a muffler Niel ??? :-)

Sorry.....

73,
Steve Hurst
KA7NOC (southern Idaho)
<http://www.magiclink.com/web/shurst>
shurst@magiclink.com

Date: Wed, 10 Jun 1998 15:30:11 -0600
From: "Steve Hurst" <shurst@magiclink.com>
To: <casey@mufn.org>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [12840] Re: antenna launchers and "shaggy dog stories"
Message-ID: <199806102212.SAA54694@nss4.cc.Lehigh.EDU>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

> From: K. Babcock <casey@mufn.org>
>
>
> Those antenna-launcher stories remind me of when I put up my first G5RV
> between two white pines on our small village lot.
>
> I replied that I was firmly convinced that
> the "others" would soon be in low-earth orbit and I wanted to be able to
> hear them on my radio when they arrived.
>
> She scuddled back across the street and never asked about it again.
>
> Later days.....
> Kent Babcock, N8WVD
>
>

So Kent , did you ever make contact with THEM ??

I've been listening for yrs.....

:-)73,
Steve Hurst
KA7NOC (southern Idaho)
<http://www.magiclink.com/web/shurst>

Greetings again,

tnx much es 72 - john - n0hj

Norcal #262 QRP-L #219 QRP-ARCI #8303 NE-QRP #213 CQC #045
CQrp #15 NJ-QRP #50 AK-QRP #52 NW-QRP #454 FISTS #3184
Personal Web Page: <http://www.geocities.com/capecanaveral/9773/>

I think it was a reference to making tea in Boston Harbor. :-)

michael N6CHV

we6w@qsl.net wrote:

>

> No. Not Tea. "Taffy".

>

> It's Salt Water Taffy made here...

> -Ed

>

> KC5TJA wrote:

> >

> > On Wed, 10 Jun 1998, Paula Bailey wrote:

> >

> > > Secondly, the American way of making tea is not seen as a proper way to

> > > do it. We might go to war over whether we add the milk before or after

> > > pouring the tea but we NEVER make tea with salt water!

> >

> > Who on earth makes tea with salt water?! That's disgusting! EEWWW!! :D

End of QRP-L Digest 1118
